"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day; probably fair to-morrow; colder; moderate, brisk winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,391. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York; Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.
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## M'GUIRE ADMITS TRYING 'HOLD-UP'

Sought $5,000 Each from Three Concerns and Hinted at State Favors.

ALL DEALT IN ROAD SUPPLIES

Insists That He Had a "Plan" and That It Didn't Work Out."

HOT CLASH AT INQUIRY

Whitman Wins His Point—McGuire Tells of Business Relations with C. F. Murphy, Jr.

George H. McGuire of Syracuse admitted under questioning to-day in the John Doe investigation into campaign contributions that he had attempted to collect large sums of money from the receivers of various contracts for the Democratic Committee. He admitted, too, that he had attempted to collect from Democratic contractors in Erie County for the Democratic State Committee. He went to these corporations, he acknowledged, with a proposal that if they drive $5,000 leads to Buffalo, promised No Interference by his brother, James K. McGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse, that municipality would seek to have their road materials specified in contracts by the State Highway Department. McGuire became entangled in the business relations of Charles F. Murphy, Jr., nephew of the Tammany chief, and John Maynard Harlan, son of Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court.

Before McGuire made these admissions under the questioning of District Attorney Whitman, McGuire's attorney, Henry A. Wise, protested, and questioned the legality of the John Doe proceedings. A clash between Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wise resulted which threatened to break up the proceedings. Mr. Whitman, protesting against the outrageous conduct of the attorney for McGuire, appealed to Chief Magistrate McAdoo, in the name of the people of New York, to stop him, and Magistrate McAdoo stopped him. Mr. Wise was told to sit down, and to keep out of the proceedings.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Everett P. Fowler, indicted for the extortion of a campaign contribution from Seneca P. Hull, a Cortland contractor, witnessed the clash from within the railing but he left the court room when it ended. It was Littleton who had whispered in Wise's ear just before the storm broke.

What McGuire admitted about campaign contributions, according to the statements of District Attorney Whitman in open court, constituted offenses punishable by a year in the penitentiary. McGuire admitted going to three separate corporations for contributions but Mr. Whitman, it is said, has the names of two others which were visited by McGuire. According to the District Attorney's information, McGuire's activities involve a man high in Democratic politics against whom official action, it is certain, will be taken.

It is significant that McGuire, according to a well authenticated report, made the admissions to the Grand Jury as well as before Magistrate McAdoo. It is the Grand Jury room admissions, it is understood, on which Mr. Whitman is depending for most far-reaching developments.

The fact that McGuire attempted to get contributions from contractors in New York City, it was said after the hearing, made it certain that District Attorney Whitman had jurisdiction in the investigation. It was also pointed out that McGuire was most active as a "bagman" this year and that this precluded any possibility of the application of any statute of limitation to his acts.

Mr. Whitman repeatedly referred to McGuire's attempted collections for the Democratic Committee as "hold-ups" and "blackmailing." He asked McGuire how many persons he had "blackmailed," and McGuire finally reached the point where he did not object to the District Attorney's invectives. The McGuire of yesterday, in fact, was a much different man from the McGuire of a few days ago. At the critical moments of the investigation he seemed to be in awe of Mr. Whitman.

All that Mr. Whitman had to do yesterday was to shake a number of affidavits before McGuire and instantly McGuire advanced another step in his revelations. When McGuire took the stand he started at once to follow the tactics which at the preceding hearing aroused the wrath of Mr. Whitman. He changed his testimony many times and fell into several traps.

**Erie County Leader Testifies.**

Before McGuire was called testimony was given by Henry P. Burgard of Buffalo, new Democratic leader of Erie County. Burgard ousted William H. Fitzpatrick at the last primaries. Burgard testified to making a $1,000 contribution to the Democratic State Committee in 1911, and also said that he got two checks, one for $5,000 and one for $1,000, from Reeve Smith, a consulting engineer of Fulton, N. Y. Mr. Whitman will call Burgard again.

Following McGuire on the stand were four contractors of Syracuse, all Republicans, but all contributors through Everett P. Fowler, the "bagman," to the Democratic State Committee. These contractors testified that they were called to the office of William H. Kelley in Syracuse by letters and telephone, and that Fowler asked them for contributions. They said nothing about threats, but admitted that they made contributions to the party with which they were not allied because they had State road contracts and because they thought it was "for the good of their business."

Burgard, a tall, well-dressed man, was the first of the witnesses to appear in

Continued on Page 2.

## CALL SCHENECTADY STRIKE.

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General Electric Walkout To-day Unless Union Leaders Are Restored.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Officials of the twenty-five unions involved decided to-night to call out on strike the 14,000 union men and women employed in the General Electric Works beginning to-morrow morning. The strike order is conditional on a failure of the company to reinstate Frank Dubay, and Miss Mabel Wells, union leaders, who were discharged. None of the leaders was hopeful to-night that this demand would be granted, though it became known that the company's other employees, including the foremen, had been notified that the company would not recognize the unions. There are 10,000 workers in the unions, including 1,500 girls.

## ANOTHER PATERSON STRIKE

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Walkout of 5,000 Workers Expected—175 Weavers Already on Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 21.—Another big strike threatens this city. Thirteen silk manufacturers have refused to meet the demands of their weavers, and unless some compromise is effected to-night or to-morrow morning 5,000 weavers will be out on strike. The strike order is conditional on a failure of the company to reinstate Frank Dubay, and Miss Mabel Wells, union leaders, who were discharged. None of the leaders was hopeful to-night that this demand would be granted, though it became known that the company's other employees, including the foremen, had been notified that the company would not recognize the unions. There are 10,000 workers in the unions, including 1,500 girls.

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## CALLS VAIL PLAN ILLEGAL

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But Hubbell Says Independents Were Willing to Divide Territory.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—E. C. Hubbell of Buffalo continued his testimony to-day concerning the alleged activities of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company toward absorbing 20,000 independent concerns in 1912.

In the cross-examination of Mr. Hubbell at the Federal anti-trust inquiry to-day counsel sought to show that the purpose of consolidation was to save expense, and would have resulted in lowering the cost of service to the public. Mr. Hubbell thought the motive of the American Company was to eliminate costly competition. He also told of an effort by the American Company to obtain control of the Stromberg-Carlson Company of Rochester, N. Y., reputed to be the second largest manufacturer of telephone supplies in the country. Mr. Hubbell said if the negotiations had been successful the independents would have paid more for their supplies.

Mr. Hubbell said there was no objection among the independents when Theodore N. Vail suggested a plan for a division of territory, the plan ultimately to result in consolidation.

"If Mr. Vail had submitted anything unfair or unlawful, or what you would have considered contrary to the interests of the public, would you have gone further with the proposition?"

"I thought he was acting in good faith," Mr. Hubbell replied, "but I believed what he suggested was unfair and unlawful."

The witness was asked if the plan was not calculated to effect a saving in operating the telephone systems of the nation.

"Partly," he said. "But back of the idea I think there was no particular intention of reducing the telephone cost to the public."

## EXPECT ZELAYA'S ARREST.

### United States Government Anxious to Turn Him Over to Nicaragua.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary Bryan's refusal to receive José Santos Zelaya was based on the determination of the United States Government to take all steps in its power to have Zelaya brought to trial for the numerous crimes ascribed to him when he was dictator of Nicaragua, it became known to-day. Zelaya is under surveillance and his arrest may be expected at any moment. The arrest depends only on the representations that are expected from Nicaragua.

The chief crime charged to Zelaya was the killing of two Americans in Nicaragua four years ago. The men were Leroy Cannon of Harrisburg, Penn., and Leonard W. Groce of Hempstead, Texas.

In October, 1909, one of Zelaya's war vessels, the Diamente, with 400 troops on board, was passing down the San Juan River when a mine was exploded near her, but no damage was done. The next day Cannon surrendered to some troops he thought were revolutionists. Several days later Groce and a Frenchman named Contzre also gave themselves up. When the matter was reported to Zelaya he at once moved to have the men tried and put to death. The Captain in charge of the firing squad refused to give the command to fire, and was tied up and subjected to 500 lashes. Another officer, in fear of the dictator, gave the order and the two men were shot.

**Latest Shipping News.**

ARRIVED—SS Grib. Cardenas, Nov. 16. SS Copenhagen, Bremen, Nov. 6.

**ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY**
The conscientious whiskey for the conscientious drinker. Luyties Bros., N. Y.—Adv.

## OPIUM RAID GIVES PIANO TUNER SHOCK

### OPIUM RAID GIVES PIANO TUNER SHOCK

Revolvers Greet Him as He Calls to Collect Overdue Piano Payment.

DR. SEIDLER IS ARRESTED

Forty Opium Pipes Found in His Office—His Sister, Fourth Lawyer, Pleads Not Guilty for Him.

The Federal authorities took possession yesterday of the apartment of Dr. Herman Seidler, a specialist in eye, ear, throat and nose, at 27 West Seventy-second Street, and later in the afternoon placed the physician under arrest without a warrant. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building, and pleaded not guilty to the charge of conducting a private opium joint. He was released in $2,500 bail.

Dr. Seidler's sister, Miss Jennie Seidler, a member of the law firm of Levinson & Seidler, appeared in his behalf at the arraignment, and when he was asked how he wished to plead to the charge, she whispered the words out of his mouth and told the Commissioner that he would deny the accusation.

Then, on her advice, the defendant, who hardly seemed conscious of what was going on, also waived examination. He was held under $2,500 bail for the action of the Federal Grand Jury.

Just before the Federal Building closed for the day, Miss Seidler managed to get a representative of the Illinois Surety Company to go on her brother's bond. Dr. Seidler was permitted to go away with her. The authorities will investigate closely the character of his practice and his prescriptions.

Dr. Seidler at first refused to admit the federal officials, even when they told him that they had a search warrant. He finally opened the door a few inches, and when the officers demanded admittance he said: "Hold up your hands," came the order, and he obeyed.

While he was wondering if the police actually did such things in broad daylight the piano tuner was searched. A big wrench he carried in his trousers pocket was tossed on the floor. When it was discovered that he did not carry a gun he was ordered to sit down and tell his story. Dazed by all that had happened to him he carried out a brief recital of his occupation and the reason for his visit. He had come to collect a payment on a piano, he said. The federal officers told him to get out and say nothing about his experience, and he obeyed.

Two or three patients who dropped in were handled with a little more consideration and were permitted to depart on their promise to keep their own counsel. It was about 1 o'clock when Dr. Seidler appeared. He seemed to be in the highest spirits and not at all worried by the presence of the Federal authorities. Later he admitted that he had himself been an opium smoker. He readily agreed to accompany the officers wherever they wanted him to go and the apartment was closed. There was nobody there early last evening.

Inspector Lewis said that he had gathered his first information about Dr. Seidler from a conversation with persons whose names he did not want to disclose. When the doctor was arraigned before Commissioner Shields half an hour after his arrest he was ready to plead guilty to the charge, according to the Federal Assistant District Attorneys.

His sister, however, is Miss Jennie Seidler, a member of the law firm of Levinson & Seidler. She appeared in his behalf at the arraignment, and when he was asked how he wished to plead to the charge, she whispered the words out of his mouth and told the Commissioner that he would deny the accusation.

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## TEST WIRELESS ON TRAIN.

### Lackawanna Reports Success and May Install the Service.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 21.—The first wireless equipped train in the world reached this city at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon. It was an express train of the Lackawanna Railroad from New York bound for Binghamton and points West.

L. B. Foley of New York, in charge of the telegraph and telephones, was aboard, as were Marconi experts. Efforts were made to send messages all the way, but they were too faint to be picked up here. This was expected, since the purpose of the tests was to determine the exact manner of arranging the apparatus so as to bring the moving train and the stations here and at Binghamton within the proper radius.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has made experiments between stations, but this was the first attempt in the history of wireless to have communication with trains in actual motion.

At the offices of the Lackawanna Railroad last night it was said that the express which left Hoboken at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning for Buffalo carried with it a full wireless equipment, and that during the journey of the train wireless messages were dispatched to this city, Scranton, and Binghamton. Soon after leaving Hoboken it was said that the wireless succeeded in getting in communication with this city.

No one at the railroad office last night was able to tell how successful the tests were. It was said that the experiment was made with a view to establishing a wireless service for passengers and for dispatching trains if the tests proved successful.

**HE WAS MOSTLY ALWAYS SOBER.**

But he didn't have a cent;
He would smile and "think it over,"
If they asked him for the rent;
He'd a trick of looking pleasant
After hearing your reproach:
His poor wife laid all her troubles
To the Allogether Pouch.
Holds pipe and tobacco. Xmas, at Schulte's. —Adv.

A Valuable Book of Football

An Illustrated Football Section, containing the newest pictures of gridiron scenes and stars, with records of leading teams in the North, East, South, and West, will be given to all readers of THE SUNDAY TIMES TO-MORROW.
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## STRAUS TO DEVOTE HIS LIFE TO CHARITY

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Retires from R. H. Macy & Co. to Give All His Time to His Humanitarian Plans.

Nathan Straus has retired from active business and will devote himself to, as he succinctly puts it, humanitarian work. Instead of withdrawing from one only business interest in which he is engaged, he has resigned to give his attention to the other three, because they, financially, as well as in point of interest, to him, are on an equal basis. He has retired from the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., of which he was the senior partner, and has severed his connection with the Macy corporation, of which he was the president. He has also resigned as a director of the Bankers Trust Company, a great institution of recent origin, which has been the financial agent for the Macy interests.

Mr. Straus's withdrawal from the Macy firm, as well as from the Bankers Trust Company, is the result of a long-considered plan, for the fulfillment of which he has been preparing for years. He has now reached the point where he can, without embarrassment to himself or to the business, withdraw entirely from it, and he is doing so. He has arranged with the other members of the firm for the retirement of his capital, which is left in the business, and has severed his connection with it entirely. He has also resigned as a director of the Bankers Trust Company, and has severed his connection with that institution.

Mr. Straus declined yesterday to talk for publication on the subject of his withdrawal from business, but it was learned from those who are in close touch with him that he has long considered retiring from the business world, and that the time seemed to him to be opportune now, when he has reached the age of sixty-seven, and when, from a purely financial standpoint, he is in a position to do so. He has been engaged in business for forty years, and has accumulated a fortune sufficient to satisfy his own needs and those of Mrs. Straus and the schools for which he has been a generous patron for many years, and which, from now on, will be the recipients of his bounty.

Mr. Straus declined yesterday to talk for himself or his former philanthropic plans, but Jesse Isidor Straus, a nephew, who is connected with the firm, did not hesitate to discuss the matter. He confirmed the statement of what his father has in mind in a humanitarian way.

In reply to the many inquiries as to how Mr. Straus intends to spend his time in future, it would like to say that one of my father's chief objects in retiring from the firm is that he may be able to give more of his time and energy to philanthropic undertakings. For the present, before I again enter business, I shall devote myself to assisting him in particular my father's enterprises in Palestine need more careful attention. They were undertaken, it will be remembered, just at the time of the Turkish disaster. My father then, of course, did not have his mind on finishing up thoroughly what he had started. Since then my father has twice started for Palestine, once getting as far as Alexandria, but each time something has interfered to prevent his reaching his destination. Now is the opportunity for which he has waited to carry out in person his various humanitarian projects.

I shall accompany him, and shall remain in the Holy Land several months to assist in the work of the Nathan Straus Relief Bureau, which operates soup kitchens, the International Health Bureau, and the Eastern Anti-Hydrophobic Institute, all of which have been established by my father. We shall leave on February 1, as soon as Mrs. Straus, who is still confined to her room, is able to travel.

I may add that my father has spoken to me for at least ten years about going to the distant future making a worldwide personal campaign, urging the universal adoption of pasteurization of all milk fed to infants. He has always said that he wanted me some time to make a trip, giving lectures on child welfare, and showing by personal demonstration with the Nathan Straus home pasteurizer how easy it is to secure safe, wholesome milk for the babies.

My father is delighted that these plans of his can now come to actual consummation, and before I enter upon my business I shall give at least a year to furthering the philanthropies to which he has devoted so much of his life.

It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Straus, who has improved much, so that she will be able to go out in a few days, will sail for London early in January. While Mr. Straus and his son propose to give their attention to the work abroad for the time being, his numerous philanthropies here will also be carried on and will ultimately be largely extended.

In all this work Mr. Straus emphasizes the unsectarian principle. All races and creeds are the same to him in his public benefactions. This idea is carried out in his enterprises in Jerusalem, as it has prevailed in his humanitarian activities here, the number of which no one knows but himself.

In addition to the Health Bureau in Palestine, which has brought remarkable results in the reduction of diseases and the practical eradication of malaria, trachoma, and other diseases, Mr. Straus has established workrooms for the unemployed and a household school for the instruction of young women in domestic service. For the last four years he has contributed annually $10,000 for the relief of poverty in Palestine, and has also given much more in the aggregate for other purposes, including the Jewish Agricultural Experimental Station, the purchase of land, the establishment of a laboratory and hospital work.

One of the important industrial enterprises by which it is hoped that many of the unfortunate Jews, who look to Palestine from various lands, may be made self-supporting, is the factory Mr. Straus established and equipped with machinery for the making of buttons. Some of its products are now being sold here already, and Nathan Straus, Jr., will try to increase the output of the factory by obtaining a broader market for its goods.

New and scientific farming methods are now being carried on in Palestine by the Jewish settlers and an era of increased prosperity and success is promised as a result of the Zionist movement. For the success of some of his work, particularly the improvement in the health conditions in Palestine, Mr. Straus gives credit to both the German and French governments, which have given their hearty co-operation in his efforts.

## LUCY BURNS FINED $1.

### Militant Proudly Pays for Chalking the White House Walk.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Miss Lucy Burns, the Capital's first militant suffragette, paid a fine of $1 in police court to-day for chalking the White House sidewalks with "Votes for Women."

The Judge proposed to release Miss Burns on her promise not to repeat the offense.

"I want this thing settled and over with," said Miss Burns; so the Court imposed the fine.

Several sympathizers pleaded for the privilege of paying the dollar, but Miss Burns insisted on having the distinction herself.

**DEDICATION SERVICES, RABBI JACOB JOSEPH SCHOOL, 165-67 Henry Street, will be held Sunday, Nov. 23d. Speakers: Judge Rosalsky, Prof. Schechter, Rev. Dr. Solomon. Come and appreciate the far-reaching work of this school, founded in 1901, with 40 pupils, and which on the opening of the new building will render moral and educational assistance to almost 1,000 needy Ghetto children. Dedication ceremonies will continue through Thanksgiving.—Adv.**

## MERGER HALTS BANK TROUBLE IN CAPITAL

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United States Trust Company, Embarrassed, Taken Over by Munsey Concern.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Following a severe run on the 82 bank guaranty fund of the United States Trust Company, the assets and liabilities of the eminently respectable concern were taken over to-day, in effect, by the Munsey Trust Company, a new institution of recent origin, which, through the Munsey Trust Company, controls, or has control of, a number of other banks and trust companies in New York and elsewhere. The transaction was arranged by Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams, who, in a statement issued to-night, declared that the United States Trust Company was solvent, and that the merger was entered into solely to protect the depositors and the banking interests of the country.

The Munsey Trust Company is capitalized at $2,000,000, and has a surplus fund of $1,000,000. The United States Trust Company has a capital of $2,000,000, a surplus fund of $2,000,000, and undivided profits of $1,000,000. Its deposits on Nov. 7, the date of the last statement of condition to the Comptroller of the Currency, were $50,000,000.

Rumors of impending disaster to the trust company have been floating about for several days. Recently the Controller of the Currency, who is charged with the supervision of national bank and trust companies in the District of Columbia, began an investigation. He became suspicious, and his inquiries at other banks as to the value of certain assets started rumors. Depositors were attracted to-day to the United States Trust Company, and the Controller said this afternoon the deposits were perfectly safe.

In its last return to the Controller's office the United States Trust Company reported individual deposits subject to check amounting to $5,387,649.40. Its paid-in capital was $1,250,000, and its resources included bonds, securities, and the like, amounting to $1,107,902.21. Its banking house and fixtures were valued at $645,378.38.

The paid-in capital stock of the Munsey Trust Company is $2,000,000, and the surplus fund is $1,000,000.

The United States Trust Company has offices open throughout the night to-day, to-morrow, and Monday, and will close promptly at 3 o'clock, leaving hundreds of people in the street.

In an interview to-night Mr. Munsey said:

"I arrived in Washington at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, after having received reports from my representatives, who have been at work night and day for three days, trying to be of service to the depositors of the United States Trust Company and the Washington financial and banking world.

"At 10 o'clock to-night we came to a final definite understanding ratified by the boards of the Munsey Trust Company of Washington and the United States Trust Company, by which the Munsey Trust Company takes over bodily and entire the United States Trust Company. In other words, the United States Trust Company now becomes merely a part of the Munsey Trust Company. The Munsey Trust Company guarantees the deposits and paying the Munsey Trust Company interest rates on the deposits."

## MRS. WILSON EARNS BY ART.

### Three of President's Wife's Paintings on Exhibition Sold.

Three of the paintings of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, of the five at the exhibition of the Association of Women Painters and Sculptors at the Arlington Art Galleries, 274 Madison Avenue, to be sold, have already found buyers. The first of these was "Autumn Fields," which went to Alexander M. Hudnut, an old-time Princeton man and art collector, for $100. Another, "Arbutus," was sold to a well known Western woman collector of American and foreign modern paintings for $150, and a third went to the wife of a prominent New York physician, for $100. This is called "Light and Shade." The "Terrace," a charming picture, the most attractive of the five, Mrs. Wilson considered too intimate a picture of the Presidential Summer home at Cornish to be sold.

Mrs. Wilson was invited to become a member of the Association last Spring by members who saw her work exhibited in the Macbeth Galleries, and she accepted immediately. This is one of the open exhibits of the organization and has been a successful one. It was opened on the 15th and twenty-two pictures have been sold. Mrs. William G. Rockefeller has been one of the purchasers, buying "Yellow Garden Roses," by Mrs. E. M. Scott, and two pictures, "Chickens" and "Ducks," by Matilda Browne.

A reception will be given this afternoon by the Association to the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs.

## PARIS TIME BY WIRELESS.

### Arlington Station Gets Beats of Clock in the Eiffel Tower.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Naval Observatory is now regularly receiving time signals from the observatory of Paris by wireless telegraphy between the Eiffel Tower and the naval radio tower at Arlington, Va. These exchanges have been going on every day for three weeks. The scientific object is to measure by the velocity of the propagation of radio signals over the intervening distance the precise difference of longitude between Paris and Washington.

The complete success of the work had been more or less disturbed by interferences from other radio stations and also by atmospheric conditions until last night, when the beats of the Paris clock, as transmitted by wireless, were compared with the Washington clock for several minutes. This is the season of the year when the electrical conditions of the atmosphere are most favorable to such long-distance work, and it is now believed that the work of the American and the French Commissions on longitudinal determinations may go forward with their task.

The same signals which are sent by the Arlington radio station for the Naval Observatory are to be used by naval hydrographic surveying parties in the West Indies and Central America.

**POLAND WATER IS FAMOUS FOR** its action on Kidneys and entire system. —Adv.

## TYSON & CO. HAVE THEIR TICKETS NOW

### TYSON & CO. HAVE THEIR TICKETS NOW

Agreement Speedily Reached When Prosecutor Announces That Disposal Was Criminal.

TERMS ARE NOT DISCLOSED

But Tickets and Excess Payments Are to Be Turned Over to Subscribers at Once.

The customers of the theatre ticket agency, Tyson & Co., of 1181 Broadway, have won in the secret contest over the $1,000 worth of Metropolitan Opera tickets held by the Metropolitan Trust Company of 49 Wall Street as collateral for a loan to the ticket agency. Counsel for the trust company and for the ticket agency reached an agreement yesterday morning, and the tickets were delivered immediately to the subscribers after the check-up of names and addresses. Yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the agency, which had been in business for seven years, closed its doors, and to-day the agency's telephone was disconnected.

Tyson & Co. and the Metropolitan Trust Company have been at loggerheads over the tickets, other than their immediate delivery to the purchasers, ever since the failure of the purchasers' syndicate headed by Samuel Untermyer to take over the agency. Tyson & Co. refused to deliver the tickets to the trust company before the criminal proceedings against Tyson & Co. were withdrawn or dismissed. The withdrawal of the criminal proceedings was agreed to by Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, who has made the investigation, and a postponement, provided Magistrate Deuel, in whose court the criminal proceedings were begun, approved. Tyson & Co. appeared before Magistrate Deuel, when William C. Marshall, of counsel for Tyson & Co., asked for a postponement of the criminal proceedings. The continuance in the case was Adolph E. Dick, of 20 West Seventieth Street, who charged that Tyson & Co. had misappropriated his season tickets and the money with which he had paid for them.

The Metropolitan Trust Company, through its secretary, George N. Hartman, issued this statement:

"Mr. Beverly Chew, Second Vice President of the Metropolitan Trust Company, states that the inconvenience caused to subscribers for opera tickets from Tyson & Co., by reason of delay in the delivery of the tickets, which should have been delivered to Tyson & Co. in accordance with their contract, has been settled to the satisfaction of the subscribers, and that Tyson & Co. have satisfied the Metropolitan Trust Company for the discharge of the indebtedness for which the tickets were pledged, so that they have been delivered to Tyson & Co. for distribution to their subscribers.

"This statement was issued by Tyson & Co.:

"Tyson & Co. are glad to announce that they have succeeded in effecting the necessary arrangements, by means of which they are now in possession of the opera tickets for which their patrons subscribed, and are ready to make delivery of the same after the close of business on the 22d of November, to all subscribers, at their offices, 1,122 Broadway, upon surrender of their acquittances. They further announce that their arrangements made provide for no serious inconvenience to subscribers who have paid duplicate, and they will receive checks for the same in due course. They regret the embarrassment which unfortunately has existed in the delivery of the tickets, and, now that it is satisfactorily relieved, they bespeak the continued favor of their customers and patrons."

Magistrate Deuel, who was designated to conduct the proceedings against Tyson & Co., opened the hearing at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Court Building. At the urgent request of Mr. Marshall, however, he agreed to postpone the hearing until 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon, when the testimony in the case probably will be concluded.

Mr. Marshall explained that he desired to keep an appointment that had an important bearing on the opera ticket controversy and the injunction was plaintiff, about to complete arrangements with the counsel for the trust company for the release of the tickets.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, who has made the investigation, agreed to the postponement, provided Magistrate Deuel would take the best course for the subscribers. Mr. Train said to the Magistrate:

"From the sworn testimony already taken, it appears that the public has subscribed for opera tickets to the value of over $50,000. Each of the subscribers has paid for definite and particular nights. The tickets thus paid for, when issued by the Metropolitan Opera Company and delivered to Tyson & Co., became the absolute property of the purchasers. Any disposition of those tickets other than their immediate delivery to the purchasers was illegal and criminal.

"It appears that Tyson & Co. received from the Metropolitan Opera Company on Sept. 13, 1913, tickets of the market value of $180,000. These tickets were placed in a wooden box and annually delivered to R. J. Hartman, bookkeeper of Tyson & Co. This box were not only tickets which had not been subscribed for, but the tickets which had been paid for in full. Hartman, however, immediately turned over all the tickets to the Metropolitan Trust Company as security for a loan of $100,000 in conformity with a written agreement entered into three days previously between him and Mr. Beverly Chew, its Second Vice President. But the tickets referred to, which had been paid for, did not belong to Tyson & Co., and Hartman could give no better title to the Metropolitan Trust Company than he himself had in these tickets, which was no title at all.

"It is a matter of dispute whether the officials of the Metropolitan Trust Company did or did not know that they had accepted as collateral security for a loan tickets which had been paid for to the extent of over $50,000. Mr. Chew testified under oath that he had not been told so. Mr. Hartman has stated to the contrary. Whether or not Mr. Chew knew that part of the tickets which the trust company received as collateral had been paid for, a search warrant could properly be issued by your Honor, directed to any peace officer, commanding him to search for the tickets belonging to those subscribers who have paid for their tickets, and to bring them into court.

"It is no practical purpose would be accomplished by asking for such a warrant, however, or by bringing the tickets into court, since the Court of Appeals has decided that no disposition of such property can be made upon a criminal process where there is a controversy between the person from whom it is claimed that the property was stolen and the person from whom the possession of the property was taken by the search warrant. It is a matter wholly between the contending parties and of no direct concern to the State. It must be contested in a civil action in which the parties are by the Constitution entitled to notice and a hearing, and, if demanded, a trial of the issue by a jury.

"For this reason, although requested to do so, the District Attorney makes no application for such a warrant. Indeed, upon the statements made by the Attorney for the defense, no further legal proceeding is necessary in order that the subscribers who have paid for their tickets may secure their property."

It was learned yesterday for the first time that the State Banking Department had made an investigation of the transactions by which the allotment of tickets were hypothecated with the Metropolitan Trust Company, and found that the trust company was within its rights when it accepted the tickets as collateral for a loan to the ticket agency.

## ALFONSO'S LITTLE JOKE.

### ALFONSO'S LITTLE JOKE.

Tells French Hunting Party How He Fooled One of His Ministers.

By Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—King Alfonso told President Poincaré's shooting party at Rambouillet on Wednesday an amusing story of a trick he played on one of his Ministers in Spain.

"This Minister," said the King, "was a very bad shot. One day in the field he crept slowly through the grass about 30 yards away. He fired with both barrels and missed as usual, but the rabbit still remained in sight. Then even the Minister fired. He fired in all thirty-six cartridges and at last bowled the rabbit over.

"Delighted, the Minister ran and picked up the rabbit, which, however, had died a natural death. Then I came up and said: 'Excellency, I congratulate you on your skill. You have killed a rabbit with a charge of shot. That is a feat which I have never performed in all my life.'"

The Minister played the game and pocketed the compliment.

## HUNTING GOOD FOR ROYALTY

### HUNTING GOOD FOR ROYALTY

Less Costly Than Running After Venus, Says Financier Minister Argues.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The Bavarian Minister of Finance, in the Diet at Munich, in the course of the agreements from which the appropriations for civil lists of all the German States must receive sanction, and their publication, said:

"Hunting is a royal sport, and must have its origin in ancient habits, and that it was better to choose the lesser of two evils, are hard times for everybody these days, he declared, "and the Court must be sparing too."

## DECORATIVE MOLE A PERIL.

### DECORATIVE MOLE A PERIL.

Scratch It and You May Catch a Cancer, French Physician Says.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Dr. Jean Barthel, speaking to-day before the French Association for the Study of Cancer, referred to the possibilities of the decorative mole which again has come into fashion.

"Be careful with a mole," he said, "and you may catch a cancer. Harmless and innocent moles often become dangerous and some were potentially poisonous," he continued. "The only safe course was to leave well enough alone and resist the temptation to scratch the mole. Warts and moles should be borne patiently, lest worse befall their possessors." Dr. Barthel told of a man who, by cauterizing a harmless wart on his hand, transformed it into a cancer.

## NO ROCKEFELLER CREDIT.

### NO ROCKEFELLER CREDIT.

None, at Least, Until the Clerk Learned That He Was "Good."

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—"Please have these charged to John D. Rockefeller of Forest Hill," said the wealthiest man in the world, to-day, to a young woman clerk in a downtown department store, from whom he had made some purchases.

The saleswoman, confessing that she did not know Mr. Rockefeller of Forest Hills, telephoned the head of the credit department.

Of course Mr. Rockefeller was accommodated, and the young woman clerk who had questioned his credit blushed in confusion. Mr. Rockefeller smilingly reassured her, however, and said that her caution deserved approval by her employers.

## AFTER COLD STORAGE MEN.

### McReynolds May Investigate the High Price of Eggs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Attorney General McReynolds is considering an investigation of an alleged cold storage combination which he believes may be responsible for the high price of eggs and poultry.

Charges also have reached the department that several of these concerns have sold cold storage products for fresh ones. Such transactions violate the Pure Food law.

## BRIDE LEAPS FROM WINDOW.

### Her Husband Would Not Speak to Her After a Quarrel.

After less than three weeks of marriage Max Roth and his seventeen-year-old wife, Rose, came to the parting of the ways three days ago. She returned weeping to her brother's home in Goerck Street, protesting that her husband was too unkind to her, and that they could not live at peace together.

Persuaded by her brother yesterday, she went back with him to her flat, at 1,1999 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, hoping that she and Max could come to some understanding. Her husband, however, would not speak to her.

Then she knew that everything was a failure, and running into the rear room she flung herself from the window. They found her dead in the courtyard four floors below.

## CURZON-LEITER SUIT.

### Friendly Action to Change Executors of Lady Curzon's Estate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Lord Curzon began a friendly suit in the District Court here to-day against Joseph Leiter to change the trustees for the $1,700,000 marriage settlement which was made upon his wife, who was Mary Victoria Leiter. Seymour Morris, of Chicago, and Henry Molyneux Paget Howard, Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, would be substituted for Robert T. Lincoln, former Secretary of War, and William St. John Fremantle Brodrick, Viscount Middleton.

Joseph Leiter, executor of the Leiter estate, has agreed to the change.

## HUERTA DALLIES TO BALK WILSON

### HUERTA DALLIES TO BALK WILSON

Deliberately Keeping His New Congress from Doing Business.

"NO QUORUM" YESTERDAY

Dictator Becomes More Aggressive, Believing Washington Will Not Act.

SAY EUROPE FAVORS HIM

Politicians Strong in the Belief That Patience Giving Is Fear of the "Colossus of the North" Has Been Broken Up.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—Congress failed to convene to-day on account of the lack of a quorum in the lower house. Things are ballyhoo in the due partly to the general lack of interest in congressional affairs on the part of the new Congressmen, and now to the fact that a majority of them have no desire to embarrass the Government, deadening the army and the various departments. It is also the universal policy of the Government in delaying action as long as possible in order to postpone any decision on the part of Washington.

The attitude of the United States to-day indicates that President Wilson will wait to see what attitude this Congress takes. This is a still further incentive to delay any matters of importance, as it is not believed that any measures will be taken up for some weeks except the organization and election of various committees and internal political questions. All other legislation will probably be left until the April session.

The manager of the National Bank of Torreon to-day received a cable from Gen. Francisco Villa at Juarez, threatening him in case drafts drawn by revolutionists through the branch bank at Torreon should be dishonored here. The Torreon Bank has been in the hands of the rebels for some time, and all the deposits have been looted by the rebels. The manager is undecided what action to take. He will probably consult the French Minister before deciding.

The bank managers have been meeting for some time past and discussing financial questions. While all refuse to make any statement regarding the matters taken up, it is believed that they are considering the advisability of using Clearing House certificates in transactions between the banks.

The banks are preparing to issue about 3,000,000 pesos in one and two peso notes, to be put in circulation as soon as they can be printed.

The fact that all the European diplomats attended the opening of Congress

service. This would greatly hinder the Government in moving troops throughout the republic. It is also probable that several factories using crude oil for fuel will have to suspend work.

## PRESSES AMERICAN OIL CLAIM.

### O'Shaughnessy Backs Coleman in His Suit Against Cowdray.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies, immediately after the roll call at to-night's session, adjourned until to-morrow, Speaker Tamariz announcing that there was no quorum.

Representations to the Mexican Foreign Office were made to-day by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Chargé d'Affaires, who asked for the early adjudication of the claim of Thomas Coleman for the restoration of his title to the island of Potreros, off the Tuxpam oil district of the State of Vera Cruz, of which he had been dispossessed by the local authorities, who had turned over the property to the interests with which Lord Cowdray is connected. The case is on the list in the Supreme Court here.

Mr. Coleman says that he was deprived of his rights and property through a concession granted by the Federal Government to the Oil Fields of Mexico Company, a Pearson concern, in spite of the fact that the law gives the owner the title to any mineral and oil deposits which may exist.

The fact that Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Chargé d'Affaires, had had two conferences with the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs during the last few days became known here to-day. The exact character of these meetings and the nature of the conversation were, however, not made known, the only thing gathered in connection with the conferences being that their net result was to leave the situation unchanged.

Assurances were given at the Embassy to-day that no instructions had been received from Washington for Chargé O'Shaughnessy to leave his post; but it is known that his personal affairs are in such order that he could leave at an hour's notice if the necessity arose.

A demand has been made by the Federal military authorities upon all the foreign business concerns in Monterey for cash to provide for the maintenance of the army in that district. From the Monterey Steel Company 20,000 pesos was asked and from the Waters-Pierce Oil Company 15,000 pesos, while others were taxed in proportion to their importance. The Managers here of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company instructed their representatives in Monterey to refuse payment of the levy and to place themselves and the property of the company under the protection of the American Consul.

## WON'T ACCEPT LASCURAIN.

### Carranza Denounces Reported Wilson Plan to Make Him President.

MADALENA, Mexico, Nov. 21.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, head of the Mexican Constitutionalists, in an interview to-day discussed the report that President Wilson was attempting to influence President Huerta to appoint Pedro Lascurain to succeed him, thus making Huerta's retirement possible.

"It is impossible," said Gen. Carranza, "that the President of the United States, a man of such high moral personality as is shown in his works that I have read, could imitate the political methods of a man of such low morality as is Huerta.

"It is impossible to believe that President Wilson intends to act in the manner attributed to him by certain press reports that have reached me.

"This action would be equivalent to approving the abominable political proceedings of Huerta. Huerta, in fact, attempted to hide his treason and assassinations by forcing the resignations of President Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez and then elevating the more easily to Lascurain to the Presidency for a few brief minutes so that he, Huerta, could be named Minister of Gobernacion. In this position he was enabled to usurp the power of Lascurain and eject him from the Presidency.

"If President Wilson now intends to commit the same crime through the person of Lascurain, the only difference between this contemplated act and that of Huerta is that Huerta, who, to our disgrace, is a Mexican, acted within the realm of internal politics, while President Wilson would make the affair one of international politics."

## MADEROS ON OUR FLAGSHIP.

### Taken from Vera Cruz Consulate by Order of John Lind.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 21.—Evaristo and Daniel Madero, who, after their release yesterday from the fortress of San Juan de Ulua, took refuge in the American Consulate, this morning were received on board the battleship Rhode Island.

At about 9 o'clock the two fugitives, escorted only by John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson, and William W. Canada, the United States Consul, left the Consulate and quickly walked across the vacant space to the sea wall to a steam launch which waited there with an armed crew of bluejackets from the Rhode Island. The refugees stepped on board the launch, which at once started for the flagship.

As they were bidding good-bye to Mr. Lind at the launch Evaristo Madero exclaimed: "Only God can save Mexico," to which his brother Daniel added: "But only with the help of the United States." Evaristo replied: "Yes, that is true."

The party had been followed to the launch at a respectful distance by a solitary detective who had been watching the Consulate all night.

A request for the delivery of the Maderos, made by Col. Eugenio Gutierrez, the aid of Gen. Gustavo Maass, the Federal commander of Vera Cruz, was promptly denied to-day by the Consul, after which it was reported that veiled threats had been made to take the refugees by force from the Consulate.

The refugees were held in the Consulate without being permitted to communicate with anybody, and not even their wives were allowed to visit them.

John Lind conferred to-day with Rear Admiral Fletcher, and was in constant communication with Washington.

## PROMISE TO GUARD OIL FIELD.

### Rebels Assure Washington They Will Protect Foreign Interests.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The State Department was much gratified to-night at the successful outcome of its efforts to protect American and other foreign oil holdings in the neighborhod of Tuxpam and Tampico, on the east coast of Mexico.

When trouble was first threatened there, urgent instructions were sent to the American Consular representatives to make plain to the leaders of both the Federal and rebel forces that the United States would expect foreign lives and property to be protected. To-night this answer was received through Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz, from Gen. Aguilar, commanding all the rebel bands operating in the oil district:

"I am governing on a constitutional basis my attitude being to guarantee the interests of all foreign and domestic oil corporations existing in the territory I occupy, fulfilling in this manner the demands of civilization, and not being governed by caprice or vengeance."

### Huge Amount of Oil Endangered.

The State Department has information that 17,000,000 barrels of oil are stored near the refineries at Tuxpam and Tampico. It is estimated that 5,000,000 barrels are tanked at Tuxpam, and that the remaining 12,000,000 are at Tampico. Tampico is the centre of the British Pearson interests, and it is to that point that one of the British battle cruisers has been dispatched. Large American interests are also in this neighborhood, though the State Department has no information indicating that the citizens of any other countries than the United States and Great Britain have anything to lose in that part of the country.

The difficulty of protecting these enormous oil holdings is increased by the fact that the wells are many miles inland. They are connected with the tanks on the water front by pipe lines, and great damage might be done either by breaking the line or exploding the caps that hold back the streams of oil in the wells temporarily out of commission. Any tampering with the wells, it is feared, might set them on fire, with the result that rivers of blazing oil would devastate the surrounding country. The pipe lines connecting with Tuxpam and Tampico, it is also feared, might set fire to the great oil reservoirs in those places.

No information was obtainable here to-day as to any definite plans for protecting the oil. The general regulations would permit Admiral Bousb, who is immediately in control at Tuxpam, to land marines, and international usage, if there were no local complications, would give the same right to the commander of the British cruiser. It is recalled that in the first revolution British marines were landed from the cruiser Shearwater on the Pacific Coast without any objection from the American Government. Inquiries made to-day, however, at the State Department regarding possible co-operation between British and American vessels elicited no information.

Enthusiasm as foreign Governments generally have signified their assent to the American policy as thus far outlined, it is being taken for granted here that so far as the nations of the world are concerned, the new Mexican Congress may legislate as it will, but its acts will not have international sanction as those of the constituted lawmaking body of the republic.

Such a favorable attitude by other nations generally strengthens the confidence of the Washington Government that the days of Huerta's ascendency are numbered. The fact that many members of the Catholic Party, by previous agreement, did not attend the session of Congress, is regarded as another evidence of the move by Huerta of one of the chief sources of his previous support.

### Hale Expected in Washington.

Dr. William Bayard Hale, it is understood, is on his way to Washington to report to Mr. Bryan and to the President exactly how his conversation with Gen. Carranza came to an end. It has been officially stated here that this mission has resulted in no practical plans for the future, but it is thought that he has some information that will be of interest to the President if dealings with the Constitutionalists are resumed.

## OLIVER THINKS CRISIS GRAVE.

### Senator with Wilson in Any Move He Makes on Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, who is at the Ritz with his wife and daughter, Mrs. Young, after spending several weeks in Constantinople visiting his other daughter, Mrs. McCauley, wife of Lieut. Commander McCauley, in command of the Scorpion, stationed in Turkish waters, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that he considered the Mexican situation very grave, and had been much worried by its development the last few days. He hoped intervention would not be forced, as, if American soldiers ever entered Mexico, there was no telling what the end would be.

"But whatever policy President Wilson adopts," he said, "he'll find the whole country behind him, with not a single vote against him in either house of Congress. We may squabble among ourselves, but on any question of an outsider we are united and parties are forgotten.

"Before I left home I paired for voting in the Senate, but I told my 'pair' that the arrangement would not hold if the Mexican question came before Congress, and that I would not pair for a vote on Mexico, as I could not take the chance of being forced into a position seeming not to stand by the Administration on the question of Mexican policy. I am not a Wilson man, but am behind him every inch of the way on the Mexican question."

Speaking of the new tariff, Senator Oliver said its real effects would not be felt for some time, but American industries would ultimately suffer very materially, especially cotton, wool, and silk manufactures, and more lightly, highly finished iron and steel articles. He thought big steel products such as rails and beams would not suffer on account of the advanced American methods of manufacture, special conditions existing in America, and closeness to markets. He said that one reason why the full effect of the new tariff would not be immediately felt was that European manufacturers and business men were now very busy, being full up with orders in old markets, but when slack times come in the not distant future Europe would turn to America for her markets. Then American industries would feel the full effect of the new tariff.

Senator Oliver was much impressed by the beauty of Constantinople. As one who had lived in a progressive country he could not help thinking what might be done with such a city by progressive, up-to-date people. He found the general feeling among Christians in Constantinople was quite hopeless for the future of Turkey, not regarding the international position, but as to the progress and material welfare of the people.

"I heard no talk of war nor of the effects of war. I saw many returning soldiers, but there seemed to be no special interest taken in them. Business is going on as usual in a lively fashion, but to one used to American methods, business in Constantinople is a huge joke. Just imagine one of the first cities of the world without a telephone system and just beginning to introduce electric lights."

Senator Oliver goes to London on Saturday and sails for New York on the Olympic Dec. 3.

# COWDRAY ASSAILS PIERCE OIL COMPANY

### Accuses Rival of Inspiring Attacks on Him in American Press.

### NOT A 'CONCESSION MONGER'

### London Weekly Says We Are About to Conquer Mexico in a "Money-Grubbers' War."

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 22.—Lord Cowdray, who has large oil, railway and other concessions in Mexico, said, in an interview, that he had learned with great interest from the newspapers that a British warship had been dispatched to the Puerto Mexico terminus of the Tehuantepec Railway, which he owns, because, while that line was still running, the Mexican Government lines joining it had been cut, and therefore several thousand employes could have been aided, in case of need, only by a warship.

Asked if he would be satisfied with the protection that could be given to his interests at Tuxpam by the United States battleship Louisiana, Lord Cowdray answered: "Certainly. It is bound to protect my interests."

He expressed the opinion that he had made a great mistake in keeping silent so long under the charge that he was "a concession monger." He said the last oil concession he had obtained from the Mexican Government had been granted nearly eight years ago. His company had the right to bore on any Government land, a right which, he added, had not been exercised to the limit. Any request he had made of the Mexican Government since the granting of the last concession, Lord Cowdray said, had been for facilities to carry on his oil business, such as the building of railways and pipe and telegraph lines, and for certain customs exemptions.

### Attacks Waters-Pierce Company.

The real offense he had committed in Mexico, Lord Cowdray continued, was in daring to invade the territory of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. Since he had done so, he said, he had been bitterly pursued and had "been the victim of a press bureau, engaged to misinterpret his operations.

"Certain portions of the American press," Lord Cowdray added, "have accused me of being a concession monger. President Wilson apparently does not remember that the American Government assisted in the building of the transcontinental railway in exactly the same manner that the Mexican Government has assisted my operations in Mexico, which is in a state that still necessitates Governmental assistance for her development.

"I went in as a pioneer and had to have some guarantee back of the enormous sums I was spending to develop my oil properties. I might say at the same time that I am not seeking, and never have had, an oil monopoly, either in Mexico or Colombia."

### Outlook on "Money-Grubbers' War"

Under the heading, "A Money-Grubbers' War," The Outlook to-day publishes a bitter article on the Mexican situation.

"Across the Atlantic," The Outlook says, "there is in busy preparation, if certain forces can accomplish it, a crime against civilization, against humanity.

"At any moment we may hear of the first overt stages, with inevitably the ensuing slaughter of tens of thousands of young Americans and half-armed peasants, the devastation of humble towns and rude countrysides, the suffering of the helpless and the innocent, and the outpouring of millions of money.

"And all for what, or for whom? Wars have been waged for military ambition, but who is the Napoleon of the United States? Wars have been due to colonial expansion; but half the States are sparsely peopled; and they have been fought for liberty—and what wars have we seen lately sheltering under this claim!

"But there is no pretense of this or of any of the historic reasons here. A war between the United States and Mexico, if it arises, will be the first war waged solely for private greed—the first money-grubbers' war."

### "Filching Territory for 60 Years."

After saying that the United States has been filching territory from its neighbors for sixty years and has reduced weak States to obsequious dependents through the Monroe Doctrine, "which means anything it is required to mean," The Outlook predicts that American dollars will create revolutions in Trinidad and Jamaica, as it alleges they did in Panama, and predicts the dismemberment of the Northern Mexican States.

"If the guides of American opinion, among whom we refrain from mentioning Dr. Wilson," the article says in conclusion, "get their way, in a few weeks, perhaps days, Jim Smith, Virginia will be cutting the throat of Leon Ramirez of Morelos in the sacred name of the oil trusts and the band of Wall Street hyenas."

Henry Clay Pierce, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, declined to comment last night on the statements made by Lord Cowdray.

## THINKS WE HELP REBELS.

### Paris Temps Suggests That Smuggling of Arms Is Winked At.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—In commenting on the convening of the new Mexican Congress to-day's Temps says:

"Provisional President Huerta displays remarkable serenity in face of the American 'quasi-ultimatum,' which he almost ignores in his message.

"Gen. Huerta speaks and acts like a man who is absolutely resolved to retain power in spite of the wishes of the United States Government, and the Mexican Congress seemingly will confirm his powers.

"The American Government seems reduced, in order to avoid the extreme measures which would be the outcome of that policy or the bitter alternative of retreating from its position, to cherish secret but ardent hopes for the success of the Constitutionalists under Carranza. There seems little doubt that the American authorities are favoring them by closing their eyes to the contraband traffic in arms.

"If the Mexican revolutionaries beat Huerta, the United States will be pulled out of its false position, but it is doubtful whether the Constitutionalists would be more supple in the hands of the United States than is Huerta, or would be able to pacify the country they are now ravaging. In the meanwhile the outcome of the crisis seems more uncertain than ever.

"The oil possessions which the Mexican factions and the foreign interests bound up with them are striving over are the fundamental cause and object of the series of bloody revolutions and counter-revolutions.

"In spite of the character and the high principle of idealism which President Wilson gives, undoubtedly in good faith, to his Mexican policy, in reality there are only material interests involved in the affair, and if that policy unfortunately leads to armed intervention the resultant war is likely to be called by history 'The Oil War.'"

## HAMMOND ATTACKS BRYAN.

### Denounces Secretary for Failure to Protect Americans in Mexico.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 21.—John Hays Hammond, the mining expert, speaking to-night at the closing session of Clark University Conference on Latin America, declared that he would not invest a cen tin a foreign country as long as William J. Bryan was Secretary of State, and expressed the view that any man who would make such an investment was lacking in sense.

A nation that does not protect its citizens and investors is unworthy the name of a nation," declared Mr. Hammond, after saying that honest working men, encouraged to locate in Mexico, had been forced to throw away the savings of a lifetime.

"They are told to get out, flee the country where their all is located," said Mr. Hammond.

Mr. Hammond's subject was "The Development of South American Trade. At the beginning he announced that he would refrain from discussing Mexico, but during his speech, following his reference to Secretary Bryan, he commented briefly upon the situation in that country. He declared, however, that he did not favor intervention and had opposed it from the first.

"As an argument against protection for some property," he continued, "it has been claimed that concessions have been obtained dishonestly. I have never known of bribes being offered or taken for concessions. Investors ought to be backed and protected as long as they prove honest. When they don't, put them in the Ananias Club and withhold the Government's support."

"The investment of a nation's capital in foreign countries for the development of its industries is the sesame that opens the door of trade. How wide the door of trade will be opened depends upon the success attending that nation's efforts in procuring rapid and cheap communication and transportation; in providing the character of commodities needed by the countries in question; in the establishment of banking facilities to meet the requirements both of the exporter and the importer; in the fostering of friendly relations by intimate intercourse between the citizens of the respective nations.

"Now, in order to stimulate the investment of capital in foreign lands it is prerequisite that the investor be assured of protection by his government against any unfair interference or discrimination on the part of foreign governments where these investments are made.

"If our nation is to pursue a policy of laissez-faire and decline to assume its obligation to afford legitimate protection to its nationals, its nationals will not be so familiar as to risk capital in the development of foreign industries. Or if, in spite of the lack of protection from their government they nevertheless decide to make such investments, they will do so under the auspices of the flags of other nations which guarantee to their subjects proper protection of life and property."

### Monroe Doctrine's Drawbacks.

George F. Tucker, of Boston, author of "The Monroe Doctrine," urged that the words "Monroe Doctrine" be given up and a policy of Pan-American defense adopted.

"Even those South Americans who do not fear our imperialism realize the selfishness of the Monroe Doctrine," said he, "and it makes them dislike us and mistrust our foreign policy. I believe we can safely trust the handling of the present Mexican situation to President Wilson. At the same time, I wish it were possible for him to call openly on the leading American powers for a conference as to what should best be done for the peace and prosperity of our war-stricken neighbor across the Rio Grande."

Prof. Isaac Bingham, Professor of Latin-American History at Yale, expressed similar views, declaring that the Monroe Doctrine was distasteful to the Latin-American countries and the policy known as "Monroeism" was not liked at all.

### Favors Joint Intervention.

Charles H. Sherrill, former American Minister at Buenos Aires, suggested that in case affairs in Mexico should make it necessary for the United States to intervene, Argentina or Brazil or some other South American country be invited to join. "Such an invitation," said Mr. Sherrill, "would have two marked tendencies. First, it would entirely remove any idea among our South American neighbors that our purpose was land grabbing. Secondly, it would free our Government from the persistent importunities of individuals and corporations urging our sole intervention to benefit their own pockets, but who would not favor a joint intervention by us along with other powers.

Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U. S. N., retired, held that while the relations of the United States to the larger nations of South America should be as an equal among equals, the Monroe Doctrine as the Caribbean, the Gulf of Mexico, and that part of the Pacific bordering Central America had a different status.

Prof. Philip M. Brown of Princeton, former Minister to Honduras, advocated a union of the Central American Republics, and urged that the United States take the initiative in bringing it about.

W. B. Boyle, publisher and author, proposed a plan by which, he argued, South American trade could be obtained and retained by American merchants and manufacturers. This was by making the Panama Canal Zone a free city and a free port.

## DIAZ FAVORS EMBARGO.

### If in Power Would Ask United States to Continue It, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—Gen. Felix Diaz received THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this evening, and for the first time since his arrival in Cuba consented to give his views concerning the situation in Mexico. He said:

"If the Congress which Huerta dissolved on Oct. 26 were to be reinstated and all the votes recounted, and if Huerta and Blanquet were eliminated as candidates and all votes which were defective or illegal were to be thrown out and classed as null and void, and the remaining votes were counted for the remaining three candidates, namely, Calero, Gamboa, and Diaz—then I would be most willing to abide by the result. That is to say, if it was found that either of the other two candidates mentioned had received a majority of the votes, I would be more than willing to conform to the outcome and congratulate the winner.

At the same time both myself and the other candidates would request the United States to continue the present embargo on all contrabands of war. If this were done I feel assured that peace would soon be reestablished in Mexico.

Gen. Diaz has received advices stating that Pedro Guerrero Mendez, who charges him with shooting him, was formerly a secret agent of Madero. Later he went over to Huerta. When last seen in Mexico City he was going to Vera Cruz on a secret mission for the Government. At Vera Cruz he was lost sight of and then turned up in Havana.

## NEW MARCONI CHARGE.

### Four Cents a Word the Rate for Reporting Ship Positions.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—It became known here to-day that shipping people were considerably vexed over the fact that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America had decided to charge 4 cents a word on all messages containing "noon position" reports sent from vessels at sea to naval radio stations and the United States Hydrographic office.

Hitherto the Marconi company has sent the wireless reports from arriving ships free. These have gone to the hydrographic office and to the newspapers. Now all position reports of ships must be prepared by the vessels themselves at 4 cents a word.

The United States Hydrographic Office has sent a bulletin to the shipping world and all radio stations telling of the new rule on the part of the Marconi Company.

740 Years to Jupiter
See Page 7

# M'GUIRE ADMITS TRYING 'HOLD-UP'

Continued from Page 1.

the courtroom. He testified that he had a $2,500,000 barge canal contract, and, also, road contracts amounting to about $75,000. He had purchased the barge canal contract from another firm, he said.

"Are you the Democratic leader of Buffalo?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"That's what they call me now," replied Burgard smiling.

Burgard said that he had contributed to the Democratic campaigns for twenty years, and had given $1,000 through the regular channels in 1911. In 1912 and 1913, he said, he had made no contributions to the State Committee, but had spent some money in local fights in Buffalo. The two checks aggregating $6,000, he said, were brought to him by Mr. Smith, the consulting engineer of Fulton, in the Fall of 1912. They were made out to Arthur A. McLean, he said. Smith, he said, wanted $1,000 of the money sent back to the Oswego County Committee.

"But they wouldn't do that," said Burgard.

"Who's they?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Either Norman E. Mack, John A. Mason, or George M. Palmer," replied Burgard. "They were all at the State Committee office at 1 West Thirty-fourth Street when I brought the checks there."

Neither of the Smith checks, it was said yesterday, appears in the McLean statement of receipts for 1912. Mr. Palmer succeeded Mack as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Mason is the secretary of the committee and was secretary to Gov. Dix.

Mr. Whitman's examination of Burgard turned to the Highway Advisory Board, which was appointed by Commissioner Carlisle under the Sulzer Administration. The members of this board are Col. William Church H. Washington, Harold Parker, and G. C. Diehl. Diehl is Engineer of Erie County. Burgard admitted aiding Diehl to become a member of the board, but denied that he knew that Diehl received $20 a day for 31 days in October, (including Sundays;) 29 days in September, 27 days in August, and 24 days in July of this year. He denied that he was associated with Diehl in a brick company, or that specifications had been drawn by this Advisory Board for the Highway Department so as to include bricks manufactured by Diehl's company. He had never heard that Diehl was associated with any brick company, he insisted. "Did me exploit about Diehl and his appointment," said Burgard. "Diehl asked me to help him get on the board, and asked me to see Carlisle. I did, and Carlisle said that he wanted to appoint Diehl but that Sulzer objected because of Diehl's friendship for Fitzpatrick. I told Carlisle I'd speak for Diehl, and I did."

"Did you ever lay any of Diehl's bricks in the City of Buffalo?" asked Mr. Whitman, quickly.

"I will swear," replied Burgard, "that I never laid a brick in my life made by a company in which I knew Diehl to be interested."

Burgard's testimony ended with denials that he knew anything about the Bush Terminal Company or the James C. Easterline Company of Buffalo.

### Wise Fights for McGuire.

As soon as Burgard left the stand McGuire's name was called, but before McGuire stepped to the witness chair Mr. Wise addressed the court. He had been standing in court, he added, but wanted to ask for the court's protection of his client.

"If he refuses to answer any questions he will be threatened," said Mr. Wise, "as he was threatened last night in the newspapers with prosecution and indictments for perjury. I protest against these things. Mr. McGuire is here to testify to the truth, and he has been advised by me that this proceeding is illegal and that he may refuse to answer any questions he sees fit. I ask the court's protection from threats and recriminations by the District Attorney."

Mr. Whitman jumped to his feet with objections. He asserted that Mr. Wise had no standing in court, and that he should be ordered to stop his interruptions. Mr. Wise on this occasion subsided. He got no ruling from Magistrate McAdoo, and the examination went on.

As had been expected, Mr. Whitman at once took up the matter of the reported conference on July 5 at Coopers-town between William Sulzer, James McGuire, George W. McGuire, and State Highway Commissioner Carlisle. McGuire denied that he was in Coopers-town on that day. He could not account very satisfactorily for his whereabouts between July 3 and July 7, but he was certain that his trip to Coopers-town was made later in the Summer. He could not tell where his brother, James K. McGuire, was at the time of the reported conference.

There followed a long examination on the different kinds of asphalt used in road paving. Mr. Whitman wanted to get the witness's view about the asphalt sold by the Barber Asphalt Paving Company and that of the Warner-Quinlan Company. These two companies have waged a long fight in the courts. It has been asserted that specifications were so drawn at Albany that the Warner-Quinlan product, which is a liquid asphalt, could not be employed in road construction.

McGuire insisted that there was a material difference between the products of the rival concerns. He referred the District Attorney to experts who had examined the two products.

"Don't you know that the Appellate Division has rendered a decision that there is no difference between the so-called natural or Barber asphalt and the liquid or Warner-Quinlan product?" shouted the District Attorney.

That was all news to him, the witness asserted, and then Mr. Whitman, in his questions, conveyed information about "natural or solid" asphalt and "liquid" asphalt. He quoted from court decisions which held that the only difference between the two was that one was dried by the sun and that the other was not.

"When was this decision rendered?" asked McGuire at one point.

"I'm not giving you information. I'm seeking it from you," retorted the District Attorney.

### Whitman Wins in Bitter Clash.

Then came the discussion which almost put an end to the John Doe proceedings before Magistrate McAdoo. The question which brought on the fight was this:

"McGuire, are you not the one who is responsible for the insertion of the word 'solid' in the Highway Department specifications?"

Mr. Wise, who had been conferring with Mr. Littleton, was on his feet before his client could answer.

"I object to this, your Honor," he shouted.

"And I," burst in Mr. Whitman in much louder tones, "object to Mr. Wise's saying anything here. He has no standing in the court."

In a moment Magistrate McAdoo, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Wise were all talking at the same time. Magistrate McAdoo pounded on the desk.

"Bring me a gavel! Bring me a gavel!" he cried.

Mr. Wise and Mr. Whitman faced each other. Both gesticulated. Mr. Wise was so earnest that he jumbled his words.

"I protest against these proceedings," shouted the District Attorney. "If Mr. Wise has another word I'll take this case before the Grand Jury."

"I ask your Honor" broke in Mr. Wise.

"I will be the first to protect the rights of this witness," interrupted Magistrate McAdoo.

Then Magistrate McAdoo suggested that he would hear Mr. Wise as a personal favor to "a reputable member of the bar." He warned Mr. Wise, however, that he must say nothing concerning the man on the witness stand.

Mr. Wise immediately proceeded to bring up the question of jurisdiction, and the fight grew hotter.

"I contend that this Court has no jurisdiction, and the District Attorney no jurisdiction," he began.

"This conduct is outrageous," broke in Mr. Whitman, and those who have observed his conduct in courts for years said that he never was more vehement. "I protest in the name of the people of New York. I appeal to the Court to do its duty. It is my duty to protest."

"And I appeal to the Court to do its duty," said Mr. Wise. "I, too, speak for the people of—"

The gavel dropped, and for a moment it seemed as if Mr. Wise would have his way.

"One word more from Mr. Wise," shouted Mr. Whitman, "and I will take this witness before the Grand Jury. This proceeding is defined by law, and nothing that Mr. Wise or the Court can say can alter the law. I protest in the name of the law."

"A subpœna; bring me a subpœna!" shouted Mr. Whitman, when Mr. Wise again attempted to interrupt.

Assistant District Attorney Clark was already writing out a subpœna for McGuire, and when he handed it to Mr. Whitman that latter waved it before him.

"One word more and I'll serve it," said the District Attorney. "I'll not ask another question in this proceeding. I'll be through with it."

This changed the aspect of affairs, and Mr. Wise sat down. Magistrate McAdoo said: "Mr. Wise, you are a reputable member of this bar, and as such I address you. I shall protect the interests of your client in every respect. The hearing will proceed."

That was the end of the clash, and Mr. Wise did not interrupt again. He busied himself for a great part of the time after that with the examination of McGuire's bank accounts as they lay on the counsel table.

### McGuire Wanted "Natural Asphalt"

Answering the question which had started the trouble, McGuire said that he could not recall whether he had asked to have the word "solid" inserted in highway specifications. He might have asked, he admitted, to have the words "natural asphalt" inserted.

From that time on McGuire was on the defensive and the admissions piled up one on the other.

"Why did you ask to have the specifications changed?" thundered Mr. Whitman, stepping close to the witness.

"Because it was to your interest, isn't that true?"

"Yes," replied McGuire, "because I had an interest in having natural asphalt used."

McGuire denied in the next breath that he was aware that this change in the specifications excluded the Warner-Quinlan Company from selling its materials to the State or to contractors on State roads. He denied that he had sought this change because the Warner-Quinlan Company had refused to pay him commissions. Mr. Whitman gave him another chance, and this time he said he couldn't recall whether or not the Warner-Quinlan Company had refused to give him commissions.

### Asks $5,000 Each from Three.

McGuire weakened a little later when Mr. Whitman picked up a paper from the counsel table. Whitman said nothing, but McGuire quite unexpectedly admitted that he had told P. R. Quinlan of the Warner-Quinlan Company that if his company gave a $5,000 campaign contribution to the Democratic State Committee and at the same time gave him a commission on sales he would seek to give the Warner-Quinlan products a place in State road specifications.

"And didn't you have a conversation with Fillmore Condit of the Union Oil Company calling along the same line?" continued Mr. Whitman.

"Perhaps I did," parried the witness, "but not in this county."

"This phrase 'not in this county' amused Mr. Whitman. It was clear that the witness, like many lawyers, was thinking about Mr. Whitman's jurisdiction.

"Never mind whether you had it in this county or not," retorted the District Attorney. "You tried to make a deal with them, too, didn't you?"

"I was trying to sell, to make a living," replied McGuire.

Again Mr. Whitman produced a paper and frankly told the witness that it was an affidavit from Mr. Condit of the Union Oil Company. It had its effect.

McGuire admitted that he knew Condit as a contractor who sold oil and other products to the State and to contractors doing State work.

"I knew, didn't you, that Mr. Condit couldn't sell the goods of the Union Oil Company unless their specifications permitted the use of his goods," was the next question.

At first McGuire insisted that Condit could sell his goods regardless of specifications, but he admitted that when Whitman wanted to know what McGuire's object was in dealing with Condit. Finally McGuire told this story:

"Yes, I had a conversation with Mr Condit. I told him that if he would contribute $5,000 to the Democratic State Committee and give me 1 cent a gallon on all material sold I might be able to sell their product. I honestly can't remember. Mr. Whitman, how much commission I got from the Union Oil Company. If Mr. Condit mentions the amount in his affidavit he may be right. Perhaps he is."

"And you told Condit that if he gave up $5,000 you would deal with the State of New York, isn't that it," asked Mr. Whitman, driving still further home.

"That was a plan of mine," answered McGuire, perturbed but not excited, "but I didn't work out. The plan was to have them pay the $5,000 and to charge it against my commissions."

"To whom else did you suggest this?"

"I might have said it to the United States Asphalt Refining Company."

"And didn't you say that their money would come back to them, and that neither you nor the contractors but the State would ultimately pay the $5,000 contributions?"

"No, Mr. Whitman, I didn't say that," protested McGuire. "I merely told them that I might be able to negotiate some sales for them."

"Didn't you know it was a crime to solicit campaign contributions from a corporation in New York?"

"No, I didn't think it was a crime if they were to be charged against my commissions. I didn't know it was a crime to get advances and charge them against my commissions."

McGuire made a great point of saying that he had meant to "charge against his commissions." He got into deep water when Mr. Whitman reminded him that such an arrangement would have made him and not the corporations the contributors.

As to the United States Asphalt Refining Company, McGuire admitted that he had sold for them some 400,000 gallons of oil at a commission of one cent a gallon. He had dealt either with a Mr. Ferber or a Mr. Whitney of that company, he said. He had suggested to the man he dealt with, he said, that if $5,000 were paid he might be able to sell more of their material.

### Whitman Refers to Blackmail.

"What other companies did you try to hold up and blackmail?" asked Mr. Whitman.

The witness could not recall any others. Mr. Whitman indicated that he would refresh his memory at a future time. It was learned that the two other companies on the District Attorney's list are the Barber Asphalt Paving Company and the Warner Brothers of Boston.

It had been brought out at a previous hearing that James K. McGuire, the brother of the witness, shared in all commissions on the sales of asphalt oils and other road materials to the State or to contractors on State jobs. The profits of these commissions went to a joint account of the two brothers. George H. McGuire had testified before that this account showed deposits of $8,000 to $10,000. Mr. Whitman produced the joint account in court yesterday and it showed deposits of $20,000.

James K. McGuire, the witness said yesterday, was in the West Indies. He had sailed ten days ago, he said, but he didn't know on what ship. At the last hearing he said he had sailed to South America and at that time he said he had sailed "two or three days ago."

McGuire impressed on Mr. Whitman that his plan to get $5,000 contributions from corporations was not carried out because it was found not to be feasible. Mr. Whitman got admissions that McGuire and his brother got commissions from at least seven different concerns during the Sulzer Administration. These were the Barber Asphalt Company, the United States Asphalt Refining Company, Alsens American Cement Company, the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company, the Dragon Cement Company, and the Knickerbocker Cement Company.

### Relations with C. F. Murphy, Jr.

Suddenly the name of Charles F. Murphy, Jr., was brought into the proceedings. This is the story which McGuire told about his relations with young Murphy.

Young Murphy, he said, was in the bonding business with an office in this city. McGuire & Co., he said, did a like business in Syracuse. Both the McGuires and young Murphy represented the same company, the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company of Baltimore. Ostensibly, McGuire & Co. and Murphy are competitors, but as a matter of fact they split their profits on all business except that of a strictly local nature.

Then it came out that McGuire and Murphy split commissions on a large percentage of the bonding business, not only on the barge canal and the State highways, but also on the aqueduct and the New York subways. McGuire had known Murphy for several years, he said.

This talk about Murphy ended McGuire's testimony, and he was told to hold himself in readiness to testify a week from next Tuesday. It was understood that he could go home to Syracuse in the meantime.

### Contractors Tell of Gifts.

The contractors then were called to the stand. They were John Weidman, Guy B. Dickinson, Charles O. McCombs, and William J. Burns, all of Syracuse. The first three admitted having made contributions to Everett P. Fowler in 1910 and 1911, and Burns, the last one called, said that he had contributed to William H. Kelley instead.

Assistant District Attorney Clark conducted the examination. All except Burns admitted that they thought it would help them in their business to contribute. Burns admitted that he had State contracts when they were asked to contribute to the Democratic fund, and that they had never contributed prior to having such contracts.

Contractor Weidman said he received three letters from William H. Kelley to which he paid no attention. These letters were produced in evidence and proved to be similar to those which were sent to Hull, the man on whose testimony Fowler was indicted. When he failed to respond to the letters, Weidman testified, he got a telephone call purporting to come from Kelley's office. Subsequently, he said, he learned from his clerk that Fowler had visited his office and asked for a campaign contribution.

"Just before election in 1911 I mailed a check to Norman E. Mack for $200," he said. "I had five road contracts running to about $65,000. In 1912 Fowler came to Syracuse again and I went to Kelley and told him I wanted to contribute to aid a neighbor of mine and that I didn't want to pay to Fowler, too. He said that wouldn't do and I sent a check to Kelley for $150. My friend did not get anything as a consequence."

"Why did you pay $200 and $150 if you weren't interested in the success of the Democratic Party in 1911 and 1912?" Mr. Clark asked.

"It was good business policy. If I had not had those State contracts I would not have contributed. In fact, I would not have been asked," replied Weidman.

Dickinson said that he had contracts for $140,000. His office, he said, was on the same floor as Kelley's. A man came up to him, he said, and told him to go to Kelley's office.

"I saw quite a good number of men there," said Dickinson. "Their faces looked familiar. I am sure I had seen some of them before at the letting of contracts in Albany. I was taken right to Fowler because I was in a hurry. That was in 1911. Fowler just smiled when I told him I was a Republican. He only asked me for a contribution once and I went out of a different door and subsequently returned to this door and knocked. Fowler came out and I gave him a check for $200 made out to Mack. That is the way he wanted me to make it out.

"The next year I got a telephone call when Fowler came to town, and I just went down to that same inner door. I knocked and Fowler came out and I gave him a check for $150. This time I had been told to make it out to McLean. I also contributed $150 to Kelley for the local fund, but Fowler had nothing to do with that. I paid the money as a matter of business. About all that Fowler said was that he had a rather unpleasant job. I knew what he was after and I got out quick."

McCombs testified that he had $120,000 in contracts and that he gave Fowler $200 in 1911. McCombs varied the testimony by saying that Fowler had a paper in his hand when he came before him and that Fowler, while looking at this paper, said: "You have a contract, haven't you?"

"I made my check to Mack," said Dickinson. "I was not interested in Mack's party, but I thought it was for my best interests because of my contracts with the State."

Contractor Burns said that he had $250,000 in highway contracts and that he gave $200 to the local Kelley committee in 1911 and $200 in 1912. He had received letters from Kelley concerning Fowler, he said, and had also received a call from Fowler over the telephone. He had told Fowler, he said, that he intended to make his contributions to the local committee.

The next hearing of the John Doe proceedings will be held on Monday at 2:30 P. M.

Subpœna

# TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

## FRENCH AVIATORS TO DO LOOPS HERE

### Garros and Audemars Coming to Perform One Above the Other.

### NO TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT

### But Garros Has Plan by Which He Thinks Record from Steamship Could Be Lowered.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Roland Garros and Edmond Audemars intend to sail for America in three weeks to give exhibitions of upside-down flying in Florida.

Garros to-day explained that their exhibition will be different from that of Pegoud and of other loop-the-loopers in that he and his partner intend to loop the loop one above the other, one looping down while the other loops up. They have been perfecting their exhibition near Paris this week.

Garros will take with him the machine with which he flew across the Mediterranean. He does not believe an Atlantic flight possible before 1915, but he gave an interesting plan by which he thinks the Atlantic boat record could be lowered.

"I don't say I will attempt it," he said, "because I am no bluffer. I wouldn't promise to attempt to fly across the Mediterranean, but when once I got started I knew I could accomplish it. My plan would be to test the present capacity of the aeroplane. It is simply for an aviator to go aboard the fastest boat and at a certain stage of the trip fly ahead to land. He could keep on doing this, starting earlier on each of the boat's voyages, until he reached a point in the ocean furthest from the other shore that the aeroplane would be able to cross.

"I don't believe in hydroplanes; they are ten years behind the land aeros. I could have had all I wanted for the Mediterranean. They are too heavy on account of the floats and don't carry sufficient petrol. The idea of using two engines also isn't good, in my opinion, because of the extra weight, and besides, the second engine takes up fuel room. One engine is sufficient; other things being equal, but we've got to have an aero supplied to fly forty hours before the Atlantic can be crossed."

### TELEPHONE MARVEL DENIED

#### Alleged Talk from Germany to New Jersey Again Declared Invalid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Despatches from Berlin, from Admiral Eickmann, Director of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, concerning a transoceanic telephone call to the Congress in Berlin, are declared to be untrue by officials of the Lloyd. Dr. Bertha Guldenbrandt, the supposed operator, denies the story. The company manager, the company of the Sudeley, is confident a scientist telephone message, because of certain technical difficulties, cannot be delivered. Another difficulty is that the Guldenbrandt, who is said to have received the message, cannot speak English.

The Daily Telegraph, which originated the story, publishes to-day a letter from its New Jersey Coast correspondent, who telegraphs that the Congress has not been in session for two days. The correspondent says that the Congress has not been in session for two days. The correspondent says that the Congress has not been in session for two days.

## OPERA SINGER WEDS.

### Miss Adelia Bowne Bride of H. P. Kirby, New York Architect.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Henry P. Kirby of New York and Miss Adelia Bowne of Philadelphia were married this afternoon at the Church of St. Clement Danes. Only four friends were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the rector, the Rev. W. Pennington Bickford. A wedding breakfast was served at the Waldorf. Kirby, who is an architect, has spent the greater part of the last twelve years in Italy, having a studio at Capri, where Miss Bowne has been training for grand opera for the past five years. The bride was once a soprano with the Philadelphia Chicago Opera Company. They will sail for New York Dec. 6.

## REVENGE ON SUFFRAGETTES

### Their Oxford Offices Wrecked, Following Lumber Yard Fire.

OXFORD, England, Nov. 21.—Vengeance was wreaked on the Suffragettes who early this morning set fire to a great lumber yard on the banks of the Thames, for while the place was still burning the offices of a Suffragette society in this city were raided and wrecked. All the furniture and a large collection of Suffrage literature were thrown into the streets.

The damage done by the lumber yard fire amounted to tens of thousands of dollars. Confirmation of the suspicions of the police that the fire was the work of militant Suffragettes was found on post-cards left on the scene. On these was written, "Send the bill to Chancellor Lloyd George to-night" and "Democracy never has been a menace to property"—a quotation from one of Mr. Lloyd George's speeches.

## LAUDS WOUNDED AVIATORS.

### King Alfonso Also Promotes Them for Bravery in Morocco.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—King Alfonso to-day telegraphed to Lieut. Gen. José Marina, Spanish Military Governor at Tetuan, Morocco, announcing that he had promoted the two military aviators, Capt. Barralero and Lieut. Gil Rios, who were severely wounded on Wednesday while reconnoitring the position of the Moors in their aeroplane. His Majesty requested the General to express to the two officers his admiration of their determination and courage.

The improvement in the condition of health of the Queen of Spain, who is suffering from influenza here, was so marked to-day that King Alfonso decided to proceed to Vienna to pay the visit to the Austrian Court already arranged. The Queen in the meantime remaining here, and when sufficiently recovered to travel will go to London to which capital King Alfonso also will go after his visit to Vienna.

## PLOT TO OVERTHROW YUAN.

### Evidences of Wide Conspiracy Discovered in Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Saturday, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says the Shanghai authorities there have discovered documents which reveal a plot of wide ramifications to overthrow the Yuan Government.

[illegible] correspondent says the documents [illegible] to overthrow the present [illegible] Yuan Shih-kai. [illegible] Nanking, and Hankow and in the Kiangsu and Wu-Sung forts. Six of the plotters have been [illegible] the resistance of the forces assembled at Shanghai, Nanking and Hankow and in the Kiangsu and Wu-Sung forts. Six of the plotters have been executed. Numerous arrests of plotters have been made.


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## CANAL THREATENED BY SPOILS SYSTEM

### Army Men at Panama See Endless Graft in Metcalfe's Reorganization Plan.

### NEED 5,000 MEN TO OPERATE

### Trained Employes Are Rapidly Leaving and Officials Are All at Sea as to Wilson's Purposes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Nov. 21.—It was announced here to-day that the Atlantic division of the canal construction organization would be abolished on Dec. 1. The Pacific central division is already out of existence. For a few days only the dredging division forces will be employed at Balboa, at the docks, in the workshops, and on the hydraulic work behind the Cucuracha slide.

Then the upclearing along the length of the canal will be the only work left unfinished. The men doing this work are also being gradually reduced in number as the work nears completion. During the last three months the general canal forces have been reduced more than 10,000 men.

In the meantime nothing has been heard from Washington that indicates immediate action on the part of the Administration as to what steps it will take regarding the future government and maintenance of the canal. Without such action the present officials can do nothing toward reorganization. It is feared that the Administration, instead of applying the Mann act, and giving notice of its intention by the necessary executive order, may meditate its amendment along lines proposed by Richard Lee Metcalfe, head of the Department of Civil Administration of the Canal Zone, whose plan entails a three-headed governing commission, with divided responsibility, which would divorce railway operation, canal installation, and the contract system.

It is also feared that, in lieu of the present efficient army control, there will be endless opportunities for graft in this proposal, which would also provide countless political jobs for hungry Democrats. The plank of Mr. Metcalfe are ridiculed throughout the Canal Zone. Yet it is realized more that pressure on the Administration of political places may yet lead to the adoption in some form of the clause in applying the Mann act, provide political places may yet

An Executive order for the reorganization of the Canal Board is necessary because the present commission is empowered only to construct the canal. That commission has power to operate it, and no provision is made for the maintenance force to run the canal. At least 5,000 men will be required to operate it. There is excellent current news condition, that the relation of the dollar to gold is not and depreciation of new Lists of world-wide transportation rates for selection of routes and destinations for an exhibit of goods, not the only results of low sale and are correspondingly decreasing. Unless some action is taken soon it may be necessary to recruit new and untrained workers to operate the canal.

Other difficulties confront the canal builders, and the Administration because the former are operating with their work steadily under practically unlimited powers, while the latter, in acting under executive orders of President Wilson's predecessors, but disappointments exist in getting the Washington show to provide one of the [illegible] which produced such magnificent results.

New obstacles are rising into the Cucuracha slide at a record pace. The canal, otherwise, will be practically completed before March, when it will be navigable from end to end for liners of ordinary size. Means must be provided for training men for its operation. This will require nearly a year, and will necessitate training pilots, lockmen, and others before the formal opening of the canal to general use. The authorities need the speedy cooperation of the Administration to carry out these plans.

Other Traders Open Stores and Believe Food Scarcity.

PANAMA, Nov. 21.—The stoppage of business of all kinds by Chinese traders in the Republic of Panama, which started on Monday as a protest against the registration law, continues, but some signs of wavering were shown to-day. The leaders of the movement have cabled to Peking, asking for advice, and their future action will depend on the nature of the reply.

The dearth of food supplies has been relieved in the meantime to some extent by the opening of new stores by other traders, but the Government to-day issued a warning to those dealers inclined to take advantage of the situation that the raising of prices would render offenders subject to arrest and imprisonment.

## WILL SUE HAMMERSTEIN.

### Paris Singers Engage American Lawyers to Represent Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Gabriel Astruc, manager of the Champs Elysées Théâtre, through whose musical agency Oscar Hammerstein engaged the majority of the French singers, said to-day that the artists had engaged Archibald & Furnald, American lawyers, practicing in Paris, to proceed against Mr. Hammerstein to enforce his contracts or collect damages and that a member of that firm was likely to sail for New York during the next few days.

M. Astruc has issued a strong denial to a published article by Pierre Veber that he (Astruc) and Hammerstein were associated in the New York production. Astruc says he has never been associated with Hammerstein either directly or indirectly, but that his Société Musicale is the only agency serving as an intermediary between Hammerstein and the singers. The contracts, he says, were drawn in the same form as those for the Metropolitan, Chicago, Boston, and Philadelphia operas. He declares that his agency lost a large amount in commissions through Hammerstein's failure to carry out his contracts.

## BRITISH MEDAL TO A. G. BELL

### For His Part in the Invention of the Telephone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Nature announces to-night that among the Royal Society's awards the Hughes medal has been granted to Alexander Graham Bell.

The award is made in recognition of his share in the invention of the telephone.

## WOULD FORCE HIM TO FIGHT.

### De Cassagnac Repeats by Wire Challenge to German Officer.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Paul de Cassagnac, the well-known French writer, recently sent a challenge to a duel to Lieut. Baron von Forstner of the Ninety-ninth German Infantry at Zabern, Alsace, who, according to a local newspaper, not only insulted the townspeople, but also the French flag, in front of the Alsatian recruits. The challenge was sent in a registered letter, which Lieut. Forstner returned unopened.

M. Cassagnac to-day repeated his challenge by telegraph, asking Lieut. Forstner whether he was absolutely determined to dishonor his uniform by shirking the consequences of his conduct.


# Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF THEIR

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

*Entirely separate from Fifth Avenue store*

Exclusively devoted to the requirements of Young Men 32 to 42 Chest.

**Evening Clothes**

New models in Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits. Also English Walking Suits for afternoon wear—the coat and waistcoat braid bound; dark striped trousers.

SALE FOR (To-day), SATURDAY ONLY

**Silk Lined Suits**

*Also Pencil Striped and Tartan Check Suits Serge Lined*

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST.

Of imported fabrics, in English blue, brown or green colorings, Cambridge grey cheviot or vicunal gray or brown Bannockburn cheviot; also navy blue serge or cheviot, in three or four button English sack models, with manship equal to high grade custom tailoring.

17.50 Regular price $30.00

**London Made Chinchilla Overcoats**

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST.

Of navy blue Whitney chinchilla, also gray, brown or olive Shetland cloth. Of latest London models. Warmth without weight.

19.50 Regular price $35.00

**Furnishings**

Imported and domestic neckwear, shirts, pajamas, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs and sweaters at popular prices.

**Men's French Crepe Shirts**

MUSHROOM TUCKED, 14 TO 16½ NECK.

Of imported French crepe, in the most desirable patterns of blue, lavender or gray, in light or dark grounds, with novelty stripes; also heavy rub silk shirts with satin stripes in rich colorings. French cuffs.

3.50 Regular price $6.00

**Mushroom Tucked Shirts**

ALSO WHITE TUCKED EVENING SHIRTS

Of finest quality percale, in plain or mottled effects, with vertical and cross colored stripes, also white pin tucked evening shirts, with pique French cuffs, 13½ to 17½ neck.

1.65 Regular price $3.00

**London Made Ties**

Made of Spitalfield silk squares, in the newest color combinations, also grenadine silk stripes or figures.

1.50 Regular price $3.50

**Men's Silk Sox**

In black, navy, tan, purple, smoke or medium grays, double cotton heel, sole and the new improved toe guard.

Heretofore 50c .35 3 pair for $1.00

**Men's Walking Gloves**

One clasp capeskin, P X M sewn, broad cut hand and English cut thumbs, three needle emb'd back, tan, red or oak.

1.00 Regular price $1.50

*"Young Men's Shop," 16 West 38th St.*


## JOHN L. ELLIOTT IN ENGLISH PRISON

### Wealthy New Yorker Taken on Serious Charge at His Home in Sussex.

### ARREST IN DEAD OF NIGHT

### Former Husband of Ethel Irene Stewart, the Opera Singer, and Member of Many Clubs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A wealthy American, said to be a New Yorker, was arrested on a serious charge last night by Chief Inspector Fowler and another officer of the criminal investigation department of Scotland Yard under circumstances of great secrecy.

The officers motored down to a house in Sussex, occupied by the prisoner, and effected his arrest in the dead of night. The prisoner was taken to the jail at Lewes and this morning was remanded in custody by the local Justices. Scotland Yard is extremely reticent about the matter.

The prisoner's name is given by the police as John Elliott, but in the neighborhood of his Sussex residence his full name is said to be John L. Elliott. The prisoner recently took up his abode at Hammerwood House, a stately Georgian mansion near East Grinstead, where he resided with his two daughters, the elder of whom is 18 years old. Locally it is said he is divorced and that differences with his wife created a sensation in America a few years ago. Elliott said he was engaged in the promotion of an oil manufacturing company and possessed various patents which he was endeavoring to dispose of in England.

The question of his arrest has been under consideration by the British authorities for some time, and there is reason to believe that before it was actually decided upon an opportunity was given to the prisoner to flee the country.

John Love Elliott was much in the public eye in this city in 1907 in connection with a divorce obtained by his wife, who was Miss Ethel Irene Stewart, the opera singer. He was President of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company, Vice President of the Embree Iron Company, and a Director in the Mexican Coal and Coke Company and the Conquista Coal Railway Company. He was also well known as a member of the Metropolitan, New York Athletic, Ardsley, Lawyers', City, and Midday Clubs, and of the Deutscher Verein and Municipal Art Society. His first wife, who was the mother of the two children with him in Sussex, died sixteen years ago. Miss Stewart was his second wife, and his third wife was Miss Laura Moore.

The second Mrs. Elliott was currently reported after the divorce to have received $1,000,000 in alimony. She filed a petition in bankruptcy two years ago, however, with liabilities of $24,816. Among her assets was a claim against her husband for $28,000 unpaid alimony.


**COMPLEX WORK**

Time and again we have been tested on building problems of the most complex character, and time and again we have demonstrated our ability to handle an operation with a maximum of efficiency, no matter how complicated its construction.

There is no building problem we cannot solve to the satisfaction of the Owner or the Architect who submits it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction



Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

## Saks Overcoats at $17.50 to $28

**mark the difference between clothes which are made to sell and clothes which are made to serve**

¶ Many clothes are made to find an immediate sale without regard to ultimate service and subsequent purchases.

¶ Whereas Saks clothes are made always with an eye to perpetuating the patronage of the man who wears them.

¶ But you doubtless wonder what is the essential difference between an overcoat made primarily to sell and one made primarily to serve.

**And this is the answer!**

¶ The difference between a garment made to sell and one made to serve is not always apparent on the surface.

¶ It is very often a matter of time.

¶ You have got to wear a garment to find out whether its style is evaporative or permanent, transitory or tenacious.

¶ For style may be only show-case deep, or it may be tailored into the garment clear through, as it is in ours.

¶ A Saks overcoat will retain its shape permanently, except to fall more and more into the natural movements of your body.

**In fact, a Saks overcoat will fit you perfectly today, and a little better tomorrow!**

¶ And, in addition to the above, we have the biggest assortment of models and fabrics in overcoats at $17.50 to $28 in America today.

**Men's Tan Cape Gloves at $1**

which look worth half as much again—and are!

Fine quality tan cape stock gloves, prix seam sewn, heavy cord ordered back or self color backs. A glove which we can recommend for wear—and a value which can do its own talking.

**Men's Blue Gray Mocha Gloves, $1.15**

The genuine blue gray Mocha which suits all others to the shade.

A soft, velvety finish glove, medium in weight, in full point backs and regular or cadet fingers. A glove which has style and serviceability to commend it—a value which you cannot duplicate in town.

**An important Sale of MEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR at substantial savings.**

Medium Winter weights that many men will find sufficiently comfortable to wear the Winter through

**$2 Union Suits today $1.10**

Made of ecru or white ribbed cotton, long sleeves and ankle length. Fine ribbed elastic. Garments that will fit like the paper on the wall.

**$1 Single Garments today 65c**

Fine ribbed Egyptian cotton, knitted so as to retain its shape after washing. Fine ribbed French cotton, knitted so as to retain its shape after washing. Shirts have French rib neck. The drawers are made with gusset reinforcement.

**Men's $2 Domet Flannel Pajamas today $1.10**

**This is an offering in which we meet you half way.**

These pajamas are fine merchandise—the sort of merchandise which it is a pleasure to sell and a privilege to buy. Made of fine Domet flannel, and cut on roomy lines. Silk frogs and pearl buttons.

**Men's Jap Silk Handkerchiefs 3 for $1.25**

**Handkerchiefs of distinction, with embroidered initial in medallion.**

That is about all we can say about them, except that they have colored borders to match the initial—and that is enough, for at $1.25 for three they can blow their own trumpet. Put up in Japanese boxes.

**600 Knit Four-in-hands at 95c**

**This is a supplementary contribution to that wonderful scarf sale announced a few days ago.—The maker would not include them in the original purchase, but has since submitted to persuasion.**

*Values $2 to $3.50*

The values above stated best indicate what kind of neckwear this is. They are pure, heavy knit silk scarfs, in a splendid variety of exclusive designs and smart colorings and combinations. And at 95c they are the best neckwear values ever.

**Sterling Silver ette Cases at $6.50**

*12 worth $10.50 worth $12.50 30 worth $15.00*

It's just a little lot of clever cases that we picked up a few days ago, while arranging for Yuletide jewelry shipments. They are beautifully wrought, in two very artistic models, either large or medium size. Plain, hand engraved or etched designs, and all gold lined. Also, made to hold cigarettes on both sides. A really big buy!

**HOTEL NASSAU**
**Long Beach, L. I., N. Y.**
OPEN ALL YEAR.
Forty Minutes from New York City. Pennsylvania Terminal. Long Island Electric Service. 26 Trains Daily.
Rooms with Bath:
One Person.....$1.50 Daily & Upwards
Two Persons....$2.00 Daily & Upwards
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates. HOT AND COLD FRESH AND SALT WATER IN ALL BATHROOMS. Grill Room open. Moderate Prices.
BARNETT & BARSE CORPORATION
Mr. W. H. Barse for Ten Years with Waldorf-Astoria.

The Voice of Men's Fashions

"HERE I am—Prince Albert, The Prince of Coats. At Board Meetings, in the Money Marts of the World, in the Sunday Morning Parades on Fifth Avenue,—There You'll find Me on the John Ds of Finance and the Berry Walls of Fashion. Mr. Nicoll and his Sons make Me with Silk Lining and Waistcoat for $45."
**Men's Clothes**
**$25 to $60, made to measure.**
ESTABLISHED 1849
Nicoll The Tailor
Donald Nicoll & Sons,
1242 at 21st St. BROADWAY 918 at 21st St.

**"How to Exterminate Ticket Speculators."**
A sure remedy, by Sam McKee, in This Week's Issue of that Great National Theatrical Weekly, New York Star, OUT TO-DAY. 10c. copy; $4 yearly; $1 three months. The Star is America's handsomest and most profusely illustrated theatrical paper. Plays and players from late productions. All news, gossip, specials, etc. Keep posted by reading The Star, America's fastest growing stage paper. SPECIAL: Send 25 cents for 4 weeks' trial subscription.
New York Star Co., 1493 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Stage Pictorial — Handsomest Footlights Magazine; 10c. copy; trial subscription, 3 mos., 25c. Yearly, $1.00.
Stage Quarterly — The Stage Album de luxe; 25c. copy; $1.00 year. Exquisite publication.

ADVERTISEMENT.
**HAVE A CLEAR SKIN.**
A complexion protected by the regular use of Resinol Soap is almost always a complexion to be proud of—free from pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, and glowing with natural health and beauty. Sold by all druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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A profitable field for writers with original ideas. Literary experience unnecessary. Full particulars on request. Photo-Play, 1,551 Broadway, New York.

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Skillfully Written, Artistically Illustrated and Printed. Let us show you examples of our skill. HOYT LEVY CO., 239 BROADWAY.


# DEMANDS FREEDOM FOR MAIL WAGONS

## Second Assistant Postmaster General Says Their Work Must Not Be Hindered.

## ONE DEATH TO 768 MILES

### McAdoo, McKay, and Many Others Tell Aldermen Speed Is Menace to Pedestrians.

There was a public hearing yesterday before a special committee of the Board of Aldermen on the resolution to amend the speed ordinance to restrict United States mail wagons from going at reckless speed through the city streets. Second Assistant Postmaster General Joseph Stewart appeared in behalf of the Post Office Department and argued that the present speed maintained by mail wagons was not excessive and any interference with the present schedule would result in delaying the delivery of the mails. The hearing was held in the Aldermanic Chamber with Alderman Ralph Folks presiding.

Mr. Stewart was the first to speak in opposition to the proposed amendment. He said that this was the first time the United States had been asked to appear before the Board of Aldermen of this city to defend its rights to a Federal function. Mail trucks, carrying the mails for the entire country, he said, would be placed on the same footing as all other vehicles under the proposed ordinance and removed from the special class in which they should be placed.

"I have noted with surprise," he said, "that in the criticisms of the mail truck service almost the entire burden of the proof has been placed on the mail carriers. That criticism against the mail trucks is unjust, uncalled for, and unwarranted by the facts.

"There is no discrimination made where chauffeurs have been to blame and where they have not been to blame. The correspondents who have access to the columns of the daily press have not said anything when it has been found that the chauffeurs have been guilty or have been discharged."

Mr. Stewart said he had been told that during the last year one accident for every 300 auto vehicles had occurred, and that one fatality had resulted for every eighteen mail trucks used. He did not believe such was the case, or the facts, but said there was one fatality for every 197 automobiles and auto trucks and one fatality for every twenty-four vehicles.

"These statistics," he said, "do not go into the physical condition of the city and the number of miles made by the vehicles. The average mileage per fatality for mail trucks is 768. The ratio of accidents as to miles of travel between other trucks and mail wagons is one to five in favor of other vehicles.

"We believe that this amendment is an unjust discrimination against the business of the Federal Government. Its purpose and effect is to exclude the mail trucks of the United States from the exemptions accorded the vehicles of the City of New York. We have been asked why, if our automobiles do not exceed fifteen miles an hour, we wish to exempt them from the statute which would permit them to go more than that. It shifts the burden of proof from the contractor to the chauffeur and makes him prove that he was not going more than fifteen miles an hour. It places the business of carrying the United States mails in a nondescript category. It is unfair.

"The mail trucks seldom, if ever, reach fifteen miles an hour. Our schedules call for nine miles an hour and twelve miles as a maximum, and that includes stops. If we are stopped at every corner and must wait behind every street car, we will not be able to meet our schedule at eleven miles per hour."

Mr. Stewart said that he believed that the mail trucks ought not to go more than the limit proposed by the ordinance when passing school houses between the hours of 9 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon, and he said he would issue orders to the contractors to see that this rule was carried out.

"We are doing our best by the city of New York," he said. "Never has the Government transported your mails so well as to-day. This proposed ordinance will interfere with our service. Who is going to answer to the great banking and commercial interests of the city if these changes are made and if the schedules are shortened and delays result? The United States has the right to move the mails about your city without unnecessary interference. The streets are post roads of the United States Government, and they may be used by the United States Government to transport its mails. The facts show that up to the present time the contractors have not been culpable to the extent that we need come here and apologize for them."

Chairman Folks wanted to know if the service would be affected if more mail trucks were used. Mr. Stewart replied that it would lengthen the schedule.

"A more inopportune time could not have been selected to bring up this matter," he said, "because the volume of mail has been increased seventeen per cent. since last Christmas."

Alderman Folks said that the Board did not want to discriminate unjustly against the United States and he asked if the Government had any power over chauffeurs who operated mail trucks recklessly.

"Yes," said Mr. Stewart. "If the violations warrant it, I shall see that the chauffeurs are discharged. I have that power under the contract."

Henry Raleigh, President of the contracting company which furnishes the trucks, said that he had followed 100 mail trucks in a touring car, and that in only one case had he seen a chauffeur drive faster than fifteen miles an hour.

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo spoke in favor of the amendment to the ordinance. He said that in 95 per cent. of the cases brought by the police to the Magistrates' courts against the mail drivers a speed of from twenty to twenty-two miles an hour was alleged.

"The danger to life and limb in this borough is great," said Magistrate McAdoo. "No man or woman leaves his or her house in the morning without apprehension that he or she may encounter an accident on the streets. In all these cases the main thing is to protect the pedestrian. The pedestrian has the right of way, and to allow the mail auto trucks to be exempt to the traffic ordinances is dangerous."

First Deputy Police Commissioner Douglas L. McKay said that the only way to protect the public was to take the mail wagons from the exemption of the regular rules for driving. Dr. D. C. Potter, Director of the Board of Ambulance Service also requested that the ordinance be passed.

Frederick H. Elliott, President of the Travel Club; Henry M. Powell, representing the National Highways Protective Society and Lester F. Dittenhoffer, representing the Aldermanic Committee of the Citizens Union also spoke in behalf of regulating the mail trucks. Others who spoke in favor of the ordinance were Magistrate House, F. Bruce Cobb of 47 Wall Street, and William V. McManus, an accident investigator and for seven years an employe of the Post Office Department.

The committee decided to hold a meeting on Monday and frame a report to be turned over to the Board of Aldermen.

## HEAR MISS BELLE GREEN.

### America Has Finest Libraries, Morgan Librarian Tells Woman's Forum

Miss Belle Da Costa Green, librarian of the Morgan library, gave a talk upon libraries and the collecting of books before the Woman's Forum, of which she is about to become a member, at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday morning. She spoke of the women librarians of the city's public libraries, who, she said, received inadequate pay for the qualities, education, time and service required of them. She said that salary increases were being considered by the Board of Aldermen, having been passed by the Board of Estimate, and the Forum voted immediately to send a petition to the Aldermen asking them to decide favorably in the matter.

"I like to speak of the great private collections of books, for they are responsible for the great public collections like those of the British Museum, the Bibliotheque Nationale, the Vatican Library, and our own New York City Library. Private libraries are bequeathed to public institutions or are purchased."

She told of an old-time library being called the "home of the soul," and said that a German magazine had applied that name to Mr. Morgan's library.

"The forming of libraries is no new thing," she said. "There were famous libraries in olden times in the Far East, where every desert seemed to own a library."

At the present time, she said, America stood pre-eminent in the possession of fine libraries. She spoke of an Englishman who had criticised the catalogue of the New York Public Library.

"New York has the finest catalogue in the world," she said. "The British Museum has no catalogue, and neither has the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. So much is given people here that they expect everything. The trouble with people who are not satisfied with the catalogue is that their brains are not properly catalogued."

## DIES ON BRIDGE TRAIN.

### Pattern Maker Expires Clinging to a Strap in a Crowded Hour.

George E. Knowles, a pattern maker living at 1,263 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, died in the rush-hour crowd aboard an elevated train while it was crossing the Brooklyn Bridge at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Knowles fought with others to get into the crowded cars, and finally got a chance to hang to a strap in a car near the centre of the train.

Half-way over the bridge he fell heavily against others holdings straps close to him. At the Sand Street station the train was stopped and Mr. Knowles was removed to the Emergency Hospital, where Dr. Cohen said he had died aboard the train from heart disease.

A diamond-studded locket worn by Mr. Knowles contained an inscription praising him highly on account of his service to the Pattern Makers' League, and indicating that the locket was a gift from the league in recognition of his services. Mr. Knowles had conducted his pattern-making business at 60 Beekman Street, Manhattan, for the last wenty years.


John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
the Whiskey of Quality


# JOHN H. MARBLE DIES SUDDENLY

## Interstate Commerce Commissioner Expires in Capital After Day's Illness.

## STRICKEN AT HIS WORK

### Acute Indigestion Overcomes Him in Philadelphia, but Attack Was Not Thought to be Serious.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—John H. Marble, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died to-night following an attack of acute indigestion by which he was stricken yesterday in Philadelphia.

Mr. Marble's death came very suddenly, not even the members of his family being warned of the approaching end. Mr. Marble and their eighteen-year-old daughter, who had been almost constantly at the bedside since yesterday, were not in the room at the time, the family physician having just been called in.

When the Commissioner reached here last night from Philadelphia his condition was not so serious as when he left that city.

The physician was called, but there were no indications that the patient's condition was dangerous. Improvement continued until this evening, when Mr. Marble was attacked with nauseating spells. He died at 7:30 o'clock, a few moments after the doctor arrived.

Funeral arrangements had not been completed to-night, but the body probably will be taken to Mr. Marble's old home in San Francisco for interment.

Mr. Marble had been connected with the Interstate Commerce Commission for several years and was thoroughly trained in its intricate workings. He first came here in 1906 as confidential clerk to Franklin K. Lane, now Secretary of the Department of the Interior. Soon afterward he was made attorney in charge of the division of prosecutions. Later he was appointed Secretary of the commission, to succeed Edward A. Moseley. In this capacity he acted as legal adviser to the commission. He succeeded Mr. Lane when the latter entered President Wilson's Cabinet, and had been active in the commission's cases, particularly its criminal prosecutions. During the Lorimer investigation in the Senate he had a leave of absence to appear as counsel for the investigating committee.

Mr. Marble was 46 years of age. He was a linotype operator for a time, but later studied law. He practiced law and engaged in newspaper work on the Pacific Coast.

**Journalism School for Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University made public to-day on behalf of the Board of Trustees tentative plans for a school of journalism, which is to be opened in the university next year. Dr. Thwing announced that Dan R. Hanna had given an endowment of $10,000 a year to the school, and that he soon hoped to announce the nomination of a dean. The Trustees of the university have said the plans under consideration nearly a year, and it is expected that the dean who is to be named will take charge of the school in April. The school itself will be opened in September, 1914.

**Dismisses Writ Against Marconi.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 21.—In the United States Court in this city Judge Rellstab suspended temporarily yesterday the injunction granted to the National Wireless Sagnaling Company against the Marconi Wireless Company. The National concern obtained the injunction on the ground that the Marconi firm had infringed upon a patented method of receiving messages.

## SLAYS THREE OF POSSE.

### Mexican, Wanted for Murder, Kills Police Chief and Deputies.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 21.—Chief of Police Grant of Bingham and Deputy Sheriffs Otto Whitbeck and Nephi Jensen were killed in a fight with Ralph Lopez, a Mexican, near Saratoga Springs, Utah, late to-day. Lopez is wanted in Bingham for the murder of a countryman named John Valdez early this morning near the Highland Boy Mine there.

Immediately after the murder Lopez, armed with a rifle, left the mining camp and fled to the hills, with a posse in pursuit, but the trail in the snow was soon lost. It was picked up again this afternoon and the fugitive was located hiding in a clump of bushes near Saratoga Springs.

Deputy Sheriff Whitebeck ordered him to surrender and was answered by a bullet, which killed him. Lopez then turned his gun on Chief Grant and he fell dead. Jensen, the third member of the posse, received a wound while trying to defend his comrade, from which he died. After teh shooting of the officers Lopez resumed his flight. Several automobile loads of police and Deputy Sheriffs are searching for the murderer.


# STERN BROTHERS
**42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Avenue**
*Motor and Carriage Entrance on Forty-third Street*

Continuation To-day, of the Extraordinary Sale of High Grade

**Winter Suits and Overcoats**
**For Men, Young Men and Youths**
On the Third Floor

Comprising the very latest styles in both conservative and English models, in the smartest weaves and colorings of the season.

Men's Silk Lined Winter Overcoats, Actual $35.00 to 45.00 Values — at $24.50
Young Men's English Sack Suits, Actual $25.00 and 30.00 Values — at 19.50
Men's London-made Overcoats, Actual $50.00 and 60.00 Values — at 39.50
Men's Seasonable Sack Suits, Actual $30.00, 35.00 and 40.00 Values — at 24.50
Youths' Long Trouser Suits, Sack and Norfolk models, values $18.00 and 20.00 — 12.50

**Men's Hats** - Sixth Avenue Entrance
Men's Austrian Made Velour Hats, Actual $9.00 Values, . . . . . at $6.50
Latest Derbies and Soft Hats, Actual $3.50 and 4.00 Values, . . . . . at 2.50

**Men's Superior Furnishings**
At the Sixth Avenue Entrance
Men's Scarfs, with large, flowing ends, of imported and domestic silks, in desirable patterns and colorings, Actual $1.00 and 1.50 Values — 55c
Men's Shirts, of madras, some with imported French bosoms; tuck or box plait, Actual $3.00 and 3.50 Values — at $2.45
Men's Imported Dress Shirts, Actual $3.00 and 3.50 Values, . . . . . at 1.75
Men's Worsted Sweater Coats, in desirable colors, Actual $4.50 Value, at 2.95
Men's Wool Blanket Robes, latest colorings, Actual $9.50 Value at 6.75

# B. Altman & Co.

will continue this day (Saturday), in the Men's Furnishing Department, a Sale of

**Men's Fur-lined Overcoats and English Overcoats**

at the following unusual prices:

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats, suitable for street or motor wear; made of gray cloth, lined with natural muskrat and finished with beaver collars; regularly sold at $85.00, at the special price of . . . . . $58.00

Men's English Overcoats of woolen materials; regularly sold at $45.00 & 50.00, at $30.00

Also Imported Motor Robes, gray surface with reverse side of plaid; actual value $16.00, at . . . . . $9.50

The Men's Furnishing Department is easily accessible from the main entrance to the Store.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

# Lord & Taylor
*Founded 1826*
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

*To-day—The Last Day of The Annual*
## *Sale of Men's Shoes*

Your Choice of the Best American and English Footwear Comprising Every Desirable Style for Dress or Business Wear.
Values from $6.00 to $8.00 | $3.95 | Values from $4.00 to $6.00 | $2.95

The English Footwear is made over our own Lasts and Patterns. The Entire Stock will be included in this sale, with the exception of the "Cordwainer" and Bench-made Shoes.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

*"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"*

## We Are Heartily in Accord with the Early Christmas Shopping Movement

And the shopping early advantages are many. First, and most important of all, holiday stocks are at their best NOW. Secondly, you can shop in greater comfort. Thirdly, prices are as low now as they will be during any period of the holiday season.

Then think of the burden you will be lifting from salespeople, packers and delivery folk. The Big Store is ready to make all inducements possible to encourage EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

*To Our Charge Customers:*

Purchases made until Dec. 10th, inclusive, will be entered on bills rendered Feb. 1st, 1914.
And if you are not a charge customer already, we will make it easy for you to become one. Details may be had on application to our Department of Accounts, Balcony, Main Building.

MAIN BUILDING

## *A Tremendous Clearance of*
# Books In Sets
## of Standard Authors
## *In Our Bookstore, Today*

There isn't a booklover who will fail to recognize the big bargains which we print in this advertisement, and it is only the limitations of space which prevent our going more into detail.

We start off with a number of volumes of

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# STORE CLERKS HEAR UNION IS GROWING

### Speakers at Second Outdoor Meeting Tell Girls of Need of Organization.

### CIRCULARS DISTRIBUTED

**Workers Must Unionize to Get Better Pay, Says Miss Dutcher—Urges Against Striking.**

Many members had been enrolled in the new Retail Clerks' Union since the meeting last Monday, Miss Elizabeth Dutcher of 39 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, told a big throng of young women at a second meeting held last night in Eighteenth Street near Fifth Avenue. This meeting was for the benefit of employes of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, and the speakers delivered their appeals to the girls to organize from two automobiles.

With Miss Dutcher were Miss Mary R. Sanford, who, after many years' work in the Consumers' League, has come to the conclusion that the only help for shop girls is in their own unions; Miss Helen Schloss, one of the workers in the Lawrence and Paterson strikes; Ella Reeve Bloor and several other women and men.

Circulars of the union, which were distributed, told that the union demanded for its members fifty-four hours' work a week, with double pay for Sunday and evenings, a paid vacation of one week, and equal pay for equal work.

"How is a young woman to maintain her health and a pleasing appearance on $5 a week?" it asked.

Attached was an application blank for membership, to be signed and sent to 140 East Nineteenth Street. Miss Dutcher told the girls she did not wish them to strike and lose their positions, but to band together so that they could demand living wages.

"They say nothing can be done for the shop girls," said Miss Dutcher. "They have done everything for the factory girl, but there is just as good stuff in the girls of the stores, and we will not be satisfied until we get the same money for you that the girls in Oregon have—not less than $8.25 a week. You all know the story of the Triangle fire. They would raise wages temporarily and give benefits, and what came of it all? The big fire and locked doors. The only way you can get anything is by depending upon yourselves. A man in one of the Fifth Avenue shops said the other day that the only way that girls in the shops could get away from the present terrible conditions was by organizing.

"Some of the papers said after our last meeting that we are a lot of women who didn't know what we were talking about and only wanted to get our names in the papers. We know about shops. I have been meeting with shop girls for years. I hear a voice from the edge of the crowd saying sometimes: 'Lady, why don't you hire a hall?'

"If we should get Cooper Union tomorrow night and have President Wilson, Roosevelt, and Mrs. Pankhurst to speak to you, you wouldn't come. You would be afraid of the spotters and the plain clothes men and the men from the shops, and that you would lose your positions the next day. But no one can say anything if you stop to hear a lady talking from an automobile.

"I want you to make your trade the cleanest, healthiest, and best there is. One of you can't do anything, but when you all work together you can."

## LARGE FACTORY BURNS.

**Two Employes Injured, but Nearly 300 Escape.**

Fire destroyed yesterday the milling, manufacturing, and drying departments of the Atlantic Macaroni Company in Vernon Avenue and Fourteenth Street, Long Island City, said to be the biggest plant of the kind in the United States. Many big factories are in the immediate vicinity, and four alarms were sent in.

Three hundred Italian men, women and girls are employed in the factory. They all escaped except Frank Pecorino, 30 years old, of 464 Vernon Avenue, and his brother, James Pecorino, 20 years old, of 462 Vernon Avenue. They were caught in the blaze and were badly burned. James McHugh, engineer in charge of the fire engine belonging to Engine Company 258, was struck in the head by a piece of machinery but remained at his post. On the way to the fire the automobile of one of the Deputy Fire Chiefs struck Miss Gertrude Rush, 18 years old, of 166 India Street, Greenpoint. The accident happened on Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, and the girl was placed in a wagon and taken to St. John's Hospital in Long Island City, where it was reported that her injuries were not serious.

The fire burned for more than two hours and the interior of the centre of the factory was gutted, but the offices and shipping department in the front of the building were saved.

## USED ANOTHER'S NAME.

**Fugitive from Magdalen Home Posed as Sunday School Teacher.**

In the accounts printed on Thursday of the escape of two inmates from the Magdalen Home for Girls at Inwood, one of the young women was said to be May Brown, 24 years old, of 237 Bay Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. A Miss May Brown lives at the Bay Thirty-fifth Street address, but she is not the young woman who escaped. Miss Brown of 237 Bay Thirty-fifth Street is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Brown, and is employed by a coffee concern at Front Street and Old Slip, Manhattan. She is a graduate of a Brooklyn school and is a teacher in the Sunday School of St. John's Evangelical Church in Brooklyn. Miss Brown's parents are at a loss to know how her name became connected with the Inwood escape.

It was said yesterday afternoon by those in charge of the Magdalen Home that nothing was known regarding the identity of one of the young women who escaped other than that she said when she was admitted to the home that she was May Brown of Bay Thirty-fifth Street.

# MISS NETHERSOLE WINS BIG VERDICT

### Jury Awards Actress $32,217 for Breach of Contract.

### WAS TO GET $1,000 WEEKLY

**No Specific Contract Drawn, but Jury Accepts as Evidence the Cablegrams Exchanged.**

Miss Olga Nethersole, the English actress who appeared in "Mary of Magdala" during 1910 under the management of the Shubert Theatrical Company and Liebler & Co., received a jury award of $32,217.32 yesterday in her suit for breach of contract. This was the full amount she sought.

She was brought to this country by the defendants, it was shown, under a contract whereby she was to receive $1,000 a week for two seasons of twenty-five weeks each in 1910 and 1911. After fulfilling this contract for the first year her managers failed to engage her for the second. The damages asked included an unpaid balance of her first year's salary and the second year's contract with interest.

There was no specific contract drawn, but Miss Nethersole's allegations were based on cablegrams and letters from the defendants, and Supreme Court Justice Pendleton instructed the jury that contracts could be established by such writings.

Lee Shubert testified he had kept Miss Nethersole employed during the first year, although the play in which she starred was a loss, because he felt under a moral obligation to do so, having brought her to this country. He defended his action in not engaging her during the second year by stating that Miss Nethersole had herself informed him that no contract existed between them.

**Brashear's Long Trip for Dinner.**

PITTSBURGH Nov. 21.—Dr. John A. Brashear, the noted astronomer and lens manufacturer, left Pittsburgh last night for Oakland, Cal., to keep a promise made twenty-four years ago to Dr. Charles Burckhalter, director of the Chabot Observatory. In 1889 Dr. Brashear was a member of a total eclipse expedition that visited the Pacific slope and, while he was a guest at a birthday party given by Dr. Burckhalter, promised that, if alive, he would eat his seventy-third birthday dinner with Dr. Burckhalter.

**Chicago Schools Teach Swimming**

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Swimming has been added to the curriculum of the Chicago public schools as a part of the regular course in physical training. The action was taken yesterday by the school management committee at the suggestion of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools. Lessons are to be given in the school natatoriums. Male instructors will be furnished for boys and women teachers will instruct girls. Pupils with eruptions of the skin will not be permitted to use the pools.

## THREATENS SUBWAY WORK.

**Stephen M. Hoye May Bring Taxpayers' Suit Over Harlem Tunnels.**

Stephen M. Hoye, a lawyer of 286 Fifth Avenue, has written to Mayor Kline, the members of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission threatening to bring a taxpayers' suit to protect the interests of the taxpayers in connection with the construction of the Lexington Avenue tunnels under the East River. In this he charges that fraud, collusion, neglect of duty, deceit, waste and favoritism played a part in the preparation of the plans, and that $649,880 was advanced to the contractors before they had completed a single foot of the tunnel.

Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission said last night that he had not received the letter. Its contents were outlined to him by a reporter and he replied:

"I don't know anything about it; I don't know what he is talking about. I have no further comment to make."

The contract for the Harlem River section of the new Lexington Avenue subway was let to the Arthur McMullen & Hoff Company. On Nov. 3 David D. McBean, an unsuccessful bidder, filed an affidavit in the Controller's office in which he alleged that he had suffered damages to the extent of $1,000,000 by the infringement of his patents on tunnel construction work. Moreover, he asserted that the work actually being done on the tunnels was not in accordance with the plans and specifications. He has filed a claim against the city for $1,000,000 and has also started suit against the contractors.

Whether Mr. McBean had anything to do with the contemplated taxpayers' action Mr. Hoye would not say. Two or three people were willing to start the action, he said, and it had been decided not to make their names public until the suit was actually begun in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Hoye charges among other things that the plans for the tunnel were surreptitiously prepared so as to give a favorite contractor an advantage over others, and to call for nearly double the quantity of material requisite properly to construct the tunnel. Thus, Mr. Hoye asserts, it was possible for the contractor to make his bid several hundred thousand dollars higher than it need have been.

Then Mr. Hoye makes his charges of fraudulent certification. He says:

Although the contractors did not have a single foot of the tunnel completed on Sept. 1, 1913, nevertheless the September estimates show that the contractors had been paid $627,050 previous to the September estimate, and have on the September estimate been paid a further sum of $222,330, which makes $649,880 that the city has advanced the contractors before they completed a single foot of the tunnel.

It was pointed out yesterday at the office of the Public Service Commission that in August the contractors floated out and sank in position under the Harlem one of the sections of the tunnel.


166 Days to the Moon

See Page 7



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# The Century A Christmas Feast

Cover Design, in gold and colors. By GEORGE INNESS, JR.

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Illustration for "The Shoes of Happiness." By FRANK VINCENT DU MOND. Printed in colors. From a painting made for THE CENTURY Frontispiece.

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Sarvachradden. Verse. By LEONARD BACON.

Silence and Night. Verse. By EDNAH PROCTOR CLARKE.

My Starry Solitude. By ELIZABETH McCRACKEN. Decoration by W. T. Benda, printed in tint.

The Shoes of Happiness. Ballad by EDWIN MARKHAM. By the author of "The Man with the Hoe," etc. Pictures, in tints and colors, painted for THE CENTURY, by Frank Vincent Du Mond.

The Ethiopian Dip. A Story by ELLIS PARKER BUTLER. By the author of "Pigs is Pigs," etc. Pictures by Reginald Birch.

London and Paris After Dark. By W. M. VAN DER WEYDE. Text and prints, printed in tint.

"Mind Versus Muscle in Golf." By HERBERT SIDNEY LANGFORD. I. Mind in Golf. II. First Tee Talk. III. Muscle in Golf. Pictures by ARTHUR HOWARD GAY.

The Weaker Vessel. A Story by KATHARINE FULLERTON GEROULD. By the author of "The Dissolving Kingdom," etc.

Twilight Mystery. Verse. By MADISON CAWEIN.

Home. A Novel (Third Quarter). ANONYMOUS. Pictures, one in tint, by Reginald Marsh.

American and Immigrant Blood. By Prof. EDWARD ALSWORTH ROSS. A Series of Articles. Article I. Immigrants.

Is There a Sound American Foreign Policy? By W. MORGAN SHUSTER. By the author of "The Strangling of Persia."

The Man of Letters and the New Art of the Theater. By WALTER PRICHARD HAYDN. The Man of Letters and the New Art of the Theater.

Versatility and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. By ROBERT HAVEN SCHAUFFLER. Together they make a trio—Mitchell, Mitchell & Hyde.

Madame Mercier. By JEAN BAPTISTE GIRAUDX. Engraved on wood, for THE CENTURY, by Timothy Cole, printed in tint.

Fraternity Women. A Letter by SARAH GERTRUDE FLEMMOT. Fraternity Women.

Tambarum. (Conclusion.) A Novel by FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT. By the author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," etc. Illustrations by Charles S. Chapman.

The Spirit of the Century. EDITORIAL. The Spirit of the Century. Newspapers and Magazines—An Editorial in THE CENTURY.

COMIC SECTION

How Mister Man may Hope to Please Miss Maid. By THOMAS R. RHODES. Pictures by MAY WILSON PRESTON.—The Dream of To-day (Overture). By GEORGE W. MACKAY.—Those Symphony Concert Programs. By ROBERT MACKAY.—Mrs. Tom's Husband. By HELEN ROWLAND.—Drawing by HELEN MACKAY.—The Pension Question. By FRANCIS ARTHUR JONES.—Drawing by GEORGE HERRIMAN.—Mrs. Bridget Brannigan's Boarders. By GEORGE ADE.—Drawing by GEORGE McMANUS.—Mr. Dooley on Christmas Presents. By F. P. DUNNE.—Drawing by OLIVER HERFORD.—The Foolish Virgins. By CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS.—Drawing by OLIVER HERFORD.—In the Golden Moments. By GEORGE ADE.—Drawing by GEORGE McMANUS.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1913.

# SAY MAXWELL BEGAN FIGHT ON CHURCHILL

## Statement from Board of Education Members Attributes Butler's Attack to His Inspiration.

## SAW HIS POWER WANING

### President's Supporters Contradict Charges Made Against Head of the Board.

Developments in the controversy over the reappointment of President Thomas W. Churchill as a member of the Board of Education, made it clear yesterday that the fight over his candidacy had but just begun. Neighborhood associations, settlement workers, civic betterment societies, and clubs of all sorts were asked yesterday to express their views on the subject to Mayor Kline.

Members of the Board of Education who met yesterday to discuss the case as friends of President Churchill, said that if they were members of the board when the term of Supt. William H. Maxwell expired, they would vote to terminate his service in the school department.

In a statement given out by supporters of President Churchill it was charged that the present controversy was due to the fact that Mr. Maxwell saw his support in the Board of Education dwindling away from him, and so decided to try at this time to break the powers opposed to him in the Board of Education as organized by President Churchill.

This statement was given out yesterday as representing the opinion of a majority of the members of the Board of Education upon the question whether President Churchill should be reappointed:

As individuals, members of the School Board do not feel at liberty to reply to inquiries at this time, except for the reason that this attack may militate toward the deception of the Mayor at a time when it is important that he should have sufficient support from the public to justify him in disregarding the attack and its support in newspaper editorials. The facts forming the background to incidents with which the public is familiar, are these:

The present incident has been precipitated by the desire of the City Superintendent to hold his place, and is one of the periodical recrudescences of his bitter feelings when his acts are criticised. The City Superintendent has found himself recently with the support of only a hopeless minority of the board. This being so, he conceives that the board is wrong. His friend, Dr. Butler, believes that the City Superintendent is always right. The death of Mayor Gaynor opened the possibility of getting aid or some of those whom the Superintendent regards as enemies, and a campaign of education was begun by publishing in Dr. Butler's magazine, The International Review, an article, the matter for which, as is admitted, was furnished by the City Superintendent, during the editor's visit. His view that the former is a distinguished ornament of a great profession and the President of the Board of Education a person of ephemeral consequence.

This statement is that as to correcting proofs, etc., they are essentially false, and the facts and conditions are equally false. The next step in the campaign was to send marked copies of the article to many of the institutions usually in accord with The Review, and to obtain letters on the strength of the statements in the article their signatures to a vague assertion that the board had disregarded the recommendations of the chief executive. These letters, finally, were but based upon the article, coupled with the request that the President of the board be not disappointed by the absence of copies of The Review were furnished also to the press, with condensed articles in editorial form, for free use.

The chief editors of the two papers heading the attack are Chairman and personal friends of the City Superintendent. They, too, believe in him. He is socially a pleasant companion. It is easily asserted that the President of the board is using the appropriations in the interest of Tammany Hall. While this has no earthly foundation in fact, it is useful for the end in view, as it stills the sympathy of the general public. These newspapers are practically closed to the President of the board. Having committed themselves editorially in emphatic language, they merely officially request that they make inquiry into the facts.

This is the whole game, and it has been played with a masterly hand—the real cause and author keeping in the background while his friends, the editors and the editor, vouch for everything. The article in The Review should be analyzed and authoritatively answered as to every assertion made. The result will confirm the falsity of each assertion. There is not a scintilla of truth in the statement that there has been any effort to break down the merit system. The "free speech" incident is grossly distorted. What occurred was that the Secretary of a private educational society invited various Superintendents, Supervisors, and heads of departments to attend a proposed conference at 2 in the afternoon at the United Charities Building—the purpose being to discuss the educational budget. The society referred to readily agreed with the President of the board that the time and place for the conference were ill-chosen, and the invitation was recalled. The President had, however, requested the City Superintendent not to attend, and to notify the others not to attend. Any reasonable man would have agreed in the views expressed; but the City Superintendent saw fit to write an answer at great length, declaring his intention to attend and enlarging upon the right of free speech, sending copies to various persons. The board passed resolutions reciting the facts and laying down the principles which should apply, which the City Superintendent regarded as a reprimand. In the same manner the falsity of every statement may be shown.

One of the most amusing articles to those who know the facts was a leading editorial containing half a column of discussion of the proposition that the City Superintendent and Mr. Churchill disagreed as to the status of married women in the schools, which proceeded to laud the former and abuse the latter, the abuse consisting largely of the matter printed in The Review. As a matter of fact the City Superintendent and Mr. Churchill and the majority of the board are in complete accord upon the particular topic chosen as a reason for this powerful article.

When the facts in this controversy have been duly presented, with chapter and verse of the records to support them, the air will be cleared, and the attempt to crucify Churchill will be plainly apparent. In the meantime, the student body, the teaching and supervising staff, the parents of the children in the schools, and, indeed, every one who is really familiar with the school system and its administration stand aghast at what seems to them an extraordinary and outrageous conspiracy, a wholesale attempt temporarily successful, to deceive a number of excellent citizens, and the most audacious deception and abuse of the press which has occurred in a generation.

President Churchill appeared to be much incensed at the charge that he has been an aid to Tammany Hall as President of the Board. He said he proposed to dismiss for publication other phase of the controversy out of deference to what he said were the wishes of the other members of the Board of Education, he talked freely to reporters about this one item in the charges.

"The only personal letter I ever wrote on School Board matters," he said, "was the first one after I took office. My secretary brought it to me marked 'personal' for my signature. I told him to take it back and rewrite it, as no letter would ever leave my desk marked 'personal' or that did not go fully into the department records. Now, every letter received and every letter answered is on file. Any person having any legitimate interest in the matter is at liberty to search the files through and through. I would invite a full investigation from any persons the Mayor might wish to designate. There were bigger things to be done in the Board of Education—things so big that it would have been a terrible thing to let politics intrude. And politics never did intrude in the present regime."

Members of neighborhood associations who called on President Churchill to get his version of the affair quoted him as having said that what he was getting in the nature of criticism was "gratuitous insults for gratuitous service."

At the City Hall it was said yesterday that Mayor Kline had not received the communication from the Board of Education which was drafted on Thursday as a reply to the letter sent to Mayor Kline by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University and twelve others. It was understood at the City Hall that the letter had been held back in order that it might be signed by all the members of the Board of Education who cared to indorse its statements.

The final report of the Committee on School Inquiry, copies of which were given out yesterday, contains many references to the administration of President Churchill. The report is signed by John Purroy Mitchel, chairman. A. Prendergast and Cyrus C. Miller as the Committee on School Inquiry of the Board of Estimate. It holds that conditions prior to the appointment of Mr. Churchill were unsatisfactory, and contrasts them with improvements inaugurated recently. One point on which emphasis is put is the prevailing harmony and co-operation between teachers and members of the Board of Education.

## CIRCULATION PUBLICITY.

### Papers to Show Copies Subscribers Get Not Full Average Circulation.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—In response to inquiries from newspaper publishers, the Third Assistant Postmaster General, A. M. Dockery, has sent out information explaining in more detail the operation of certain features of the newspaper publicity requirement of the act of 1912. Mr. Dockery explains in particular that the statements newspapers are required to file with the department and to publish in their own columns twice a year must contain not the full average circulation of the past six months, but merely the average of copies distributed to regular paying subscribers.

The language of the act appears to be unmistakable on this point, but a good deal of confusion was occasioned by the supposition that that part of the circulation which was not handled by the mails would not have to be accounted for in the statement of the Post Office Department. As a matter of fact no distinction is made between mail and other methods of distribution, but the distinction is clearly drawn between the papers sold to casual purchasers and news agencies and those distributed to regular paying subscribers.

Mr. Dockery explained in a recent letter to Don C. Seitz, Chairman of the Committee on Second-class Postage of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, that if a newspaper or periodical desires, his statement may also include items of circulation not required by law.

On this point the Attorney General's opinion says:

"The distinction between circulation among paid subscribers and the casual or uncertain distribution to other purchasers has been recognized by the Post Office Department in its regulations (Sec. 469) where, after pointing out that the mere agent's right to mail second-class publications at the pound rate of postage under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1885, Chapter 842, extends only to actual subscribers thereto, and to other news agencies for sale, the regulations state that:

"'Actual subscribers to second-class publications are persons who personally order the same for a period of at least three consecutive issues.

"'Subscribers, therefore, are clearly those who have by agreement undertaken to receive and pay for the publication for some specified period of time, as distinguished from casual purchasers who come under no obligation to take and pay for the publication in advance of its delivery. It is immaterial whether this subscription is for one or many copies. Subscriptions may be direct, or through an agent; but the delivery to agents for sale or distribution, unaccompanied by agreement to pay for any definite number, would not be included within the term 'subscribers.'"

In another letter to Mr. Seitz Mr. Dockery explains the intent of the act in the provision providing that all reading matter published in a newspaper or other periodical for which any valuable consideration has been paid, accepted, or promised shall be marked "advertisement."

The act applies to articles, textual business writeups, descriptive news matter, &c., which lines for their purpose the calling of public attention to the merits of something in which the undisclosed advertisers are interested.

### Medal and Cash for Sea'n's Mate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—For saving the life of a child who had fallen into the North River, New York, John E. Ames, chief boatswain's mate aboard the receiving ship there, received a medal and $25 to-day from the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York.

### Pindell Acceptable to Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—The nomination of Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., to the post of United States Ambassador to Russia, was foreshadowed over a month ago when the Russian Government let it be known that President Wilson's choice was entirely agreeable.


50 Years to Venus

See Page 7



*A Letter from an Expert*

Just a minute to speed my congratulations on the December Harper's. It reaches the high water mark in magazine editing and making.

What splendid companions you have brought to the winter fire: Henry van Dyke, Arnold Bennett, Thomas Hardy, W. D. Howells, Mary Wilkins Freeman, Georgia Wood Pangborn, Richard Le Gallienne, May Sinclair, Anna Alice Chapin, Edith Thomas, Elizabeth Jordan.

Best of all is the invitation to go back to Old Chester with Mrs. Deland. I'm planning a rare treat. In the back of my woodshed is a well-seasoned hickory log. In my apple bin are the "makings" of a platter of big red apples. The three of us are to get together with the December Harper's to render a new quartette entitled, Why Men Stay At Home!

Hastily,

(Signed) ALBERT FREDERICK WILSON
DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

**Arnold Bennett's New Novel**

Money in the house is an excellent thing—but sometimes dangerous. The sum of £985 in Bank of England notes was paid over on a certain evening to Mrs. Maldon, a widow, of the quiet town of Bursley. It worried her to have so much money in her keeping overnight. She was not alone in the house—but she was apprehensive! And what happened? To tell that would be to spoil the first instalment of this remarkable new serial in the Christmas number of

**HARPER'S MAGAZINE.**

However worldly and cynical we may have become, however much the real meaning of Christmas may have been forgotten, there is always in everyone some feeling of the true religious significance of the season. And because of this, everyone will rejoice in the opening feature of the Christmas HARPER'S,

**Henry van Dyke's**
beautiful story of
**The Boyhood of Christ**

It is a story told with deep reverence and feeling, a story that will live and become a classic. And it is illustrated with exquisite paintings in full color by N. C Wyeth.

Another story which will bring rare delight, both because of itself and what it promises, is the

**First of a New Series of**
**Old Chester Tales**
**by Margaret Deland**

But these features give scarcely more than an inkling of the rich contents of the Christmas HARPER'S. All the old friends whom Professor Wilson mentions in his letter are expecting you, all are ready for you. And all these and many more are represented at their best.

*There are seven wonderful short stories in the number, and twenty-eight pages in color and tint.*

*It is the most interesting and the most beautiful magazine of the year.*

**HARPER'S MAGAZINE**
**Christmas Number**

*Send in your subscription direct, or through your newsdealer or through Franklin Square Subscription Agency, N. Y., which will fill your order for any periodical in the world.*

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK



*35 Years Leaders of Fashion*

**Simpson Crawford Co.**

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER — POPULAR PRICES.

**Lunch in Our Popular Price Restaurant**
Eighth Floor.
Express Elevators Direct.
Hear Mlle. Cantarelli, Gregotian Quartette, Miss Claire Tiegen, with Sorlin's Orchestra.

The Simpson Crawford Men's Store, Second Floor.

Look through this paper. Read all the Clothing "Ads." See if you can find the equal of our values WITH A NAME and GUARANTEE LIKE SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.'S standing back of them.

We are always glad to have men investigate values elsewhere, because this paves the way for intelligent comparison and makes them more appreciative of SIMPSON CRAWFORD HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE AT POPULAR PRICES.

# 1,686 Winter Overcoats

*All Sizes for Men and Youths*

*113 Overcoats of the $20.00 grade*
*249 Overcoats of the $25.00 grade*
*348 Overcoats of the $27.50 grade*
*209 Overcoats of the $30.00 grade*
*261 Overcoats of the $35.00 grade*

**$16.50**

*506 Overcoats $15.00 grade, $18.00 grade, $20.00 grade* **$12**

CHINCHILLAS, KERSEYS, ELYSIANS, RATINES, VICUNAS, TWEEDS, PLAID BACKS, VELVET COLLARS, BELT BACKS, STORM ULSTERS, DOUBLE BREASTED, SHAWL COLLAR.

*180 Distinct Patterns in Blue, Black, Gray, Brown, Oxford, Tan, Novelty and Plain Effects*

**Men's Suits**

*871 $15.00 grade, 568 $18.00 grade, 420 $20.00 grade* **$12.00**

A correct fitting size for any man between 5 feet 4 and 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighing between 110 to 325 pounds.
PENCIL STRIPES, FANCY MIXTURES, BLUE SERGE, CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, BLACK THIBETS.

# HOLIDAY BOOKS

BOOK DEPT., THIRD FLOOR.

**5000 Volumes High Class Juvenile Books**
*At 50 Cents on the Dollar and Less While Stock Lasts*

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

**Regular $1.25 and $1.50 Editions. Including such titles as**

Betty Wales Series, by Warde.
Little Colonel, by Johnston.
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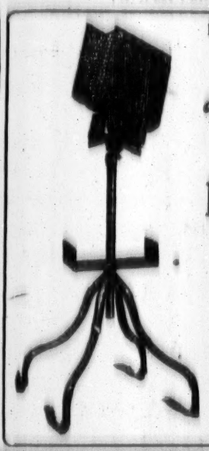
Four in Camp, by R. H. Barbour.
Helen Grant, by Manda Douglas.
In the Nine, by Dudley.
The Yale Cup, by Dudley.
For Old Donchester, by Duffy.
Classroom and Campus, by Eldred.
Patty of the Circus, by Griffith.
Helen Over the Wall, by Gilchrist.
Senior Quarterback, by Hare.
Sophomore Co-Ed., by Lee.
A West Point Cadet, by Malone.
Airship Boys, by Sayler.
Rambler Club, by Sheppard.
Ward Hill at College, by Tomlinson.
Midshipman in Philippines.

**Each 49c**

**Ben Hur 44c**
By Lew Wallace.
Over a million sold at $1.50 and upwards.

**Eggleston's History of the United States**
Complete in one volume. Profusely illustrated right down to date, Wilson's Administration and present day events.
Formerly $3.50. Now **98c**

**New Calendars for 1914**
The Calendar of Dinners.
The Jas. Whitcomb Riley Calendar
The Fortune Telling Calendar.
The Calendar of Brighter Side.
The Ryte Me Calendars.
The Mother Calendar.
**Choice 45c**



Dictionary and Stand Combination.
**The "Imperial" Unabridged Dictionary**
Full Sheep Binding.
Thumb Index.
2,300 pages.
Regular Price, 7.50.
**Complete With Stand $4.75**

**The Wizard of Oz 49c**
By Frank Baum. A Child Classic.

**Lowney's $1.25 New Cook Book, 35c**
Illustrated with color plates.

**Boys' and Girls' Books**
*Hundreds of titles including:* **25c Each**

Boy Scout Series.
Boy Inventors.
Motor Cycle Series.
Motor Rangers.
Motor Boat Club.
Submarine Boys.
West Point Series.
Annapolis Series.
Pony Rider Boys.
Grammar School Boys.
Little Girl in Old New York.
Five Little Peppers.
Pansy Books.
Little Prudy Series.
Mrs. Meade Books.
Outdoor Girls' Series.
Motor Maids.
Girl Aviators.
Tom Swift Series.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD & CO., SIXTH AVENUE, 19TH TO 20TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



**Frederick Loeser & Co.**

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street

*An Important Disposal of*
**Girls' and Misses' Coats**
and of
**Misses' Suits and Dresses**

WE BELIEVE THAT VALUES are presented, not to be matched in "clearances" of the usual type, indeed many of them will not be exceeded this season. Yet the Suits, Coats, and Dresses are all of the most recent models, copies of the best Paris style, all smartly up to the high Loeser standards.

**Misses' and Young Women's Coats, $17.50**
Of the imported astrakhan fur cloth, seven-eighths length. Plush collar and cuffs, "fish-tail" back and lined with guaranteed satin. Fur coat model.

**Misses' and Young Women's Coats, $10.75**
Of the heavy boucle cloth that resembles astrakhan. Belted back, deep cuffs and notched collar of plush; three-quarter length.

**Misses' and Young Women's $19.75 Dresses at $9.75**
Eighty cloth Dresses in five new styles, and including all sizes, 14 to 18.
They are made of wool crepes, wool poplins, serges, etc., in navy, Copenhagen, mahogany, brown and some black. Prettily trimmed in a variety of styles.
A manufacturer's clearance, bought to special advantage and sold at less than the cost of production.

**Misses' $40 Fur Trimmed Suits, $25**
The most recent Bernard design. It is made of fine broadcloth in a fair color range and trimmed with skunk opossum at the wrist, with animal scarf at the throat. There is a deep yoke, corded. Three-tier skirt draped in a curve to a wide front plait; button trimmed. Also there is a special collection of forty and more Suits, a maker's clearance, at this price that is worth attention. They are made of matelasse and other brocades, of broadcloth, fine diagonals and poplins; black, brown, navy, olive, etc. The coat is a Bernard close-fitting back, with box-plaited peplum; peg-top skirt. Coats lined and interlined for warmth.
These have collars and cuffs of beaver mole, of Hudson seal and of long-haired civet, prettily marked.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

**A Great Sale of Millinery**
*Untrimmed Hats, Ostrich Plumes, Girls' and Misses' Hats Reduced*

ALL FINE HATS and Plumes, but the time has come for them to find new owners. Therefore these special values are made in time for the woman with a knack for millinery to have a Thanksgiving Hat at a very small cost.

Very rich Hats, black and colors, in the fashionable small and medium shapes. Some are very recent styles that have been introduced within a few weeks.

**$1.75 to $3.50 Velvet and Plush Hats, 69c to $1.98**

**Ostrich Plumes Reduced a Third and More**
These are fine French Plumes with good heavy heads, long full flues. In black and white only.

*$3.50 Plumes, 15 Inches Long, $2.25*
*$4.75 Plumes, 17 Inches Long, $3.39*
*$5.75 Plumes, 19 Inches Long, $4.50*

In every instance the original price was at least half again as much and in most it was at least double.

**Misses' and Girls' Millinery, 49c to $1.98**
Large variety of styles and colors, trimmed in girlish fashion, in full accord with Paris ideas. Several hundred Hats, and practically no duplicates. Second Floor, Elm Place.

**Women's Silk Hosiery**
**50c. to $3.50 Grades at 30c to $1.65**

WE PRINT PRICE NEWS but it takes a sight of handling of these Stockings to show how very fine they are.

All new and perfect and in good range of styles.

*85c. Silk Stockings, 54c*
Black, white and tan ingrain thread silk with mercerized tops and soles.

*$1.50 Silk Stockings at 85c*
Black ingrain silk with double silk tops and soles.

*$1.35 to $2 Silk Stockings, $1.10*
Black and colored thread silk with double silk tops and soles.

*$2.50 to $3.50 Silk Hose, $1.65*
Black thread silk, hand embroidered in self colors in an assortment of dainty designs.

*75c. Silk Stockings at 45c*
Black thread silk with lisle tops and soles.

*50c Silk Boot Stockings, 30c*
Black, white and tan thread silk, full fashioned boot.

**Children's 15c and 25c Stockings at 12½c**
Black and white seamless and full fashioned fine ribbed cotton Stockings; spliced heels and toes.
Main Floor.

**$1 to $1.75 Hand Bags, 50c and $1**

EVERY WOMAN will find a satisfactory style of Hand Bag among this excellent group.

At 50c., of crepe grain in Carriage style, mounted on nickel frame and finished with safety catch. All with purse and mirror and strap handles. Also a variety of children's Hand Bags in plated and plain styles on plain and fancy gilt and satin finished frames; fitted with purse.

At $1, a splendid assortment of Carriage, Avenue, Strapback and Vanity Bags of colored and black morocco, seal and crepe grain leather, mounted on covered or German silver frames in gilt, nickel or gun metal finish. Round and split bottom styles. Also other excellent styles. Main Floor.

**$4 and $5 Walking Sticks, $1.98**

NOT A LARGE QUANTITY, but the best values that are likely to appear before the holidays.

They are all the popular Prince of Wales hooks, of such fine woods as ebony, rosewood and green ebony. Some are trimmed with bands or caps of sterling silver.

A few of pimento, cornel, applewood, weissbucha, etc. These are the genuine woods, the smartest shape, the correctest Walking Sticks to be found anywhere at the original prices.

Main Floor, Bond Street. None Sent C. O. D.

**1,200 Garments of Men's Standard $1.50 Underwear for 80c Each**

THE SEASON'S LOW RECORD PRICE for garments of equal style and quality. Natural gray medium winter weight Merino Shirts and Drawers, made by one of the best mills in the country and accurately finished in every detail.

**7,200 Pairs Men's 25c Silk Socks, 16c**
Thread silk Socks with lisle tops and soles and high spliced heels. A superior quarter Hose for 16c. In colors, black, tan, navy, gray and smoke.

**6,000 Pairs Men's 35c and 50c Silk Socks, 25c**
Thread silk Socks with double soles and high spliced heels, in black, tan, navy, gray and smoke.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

# M'CREERY & CO. CLOSE THE 23D ST. STORE

### Business of the Corporation Will Be Concentrated in 34th St.

### START TO MOVE STOCK

### All of the Employes to Go Uptown —Action Due to Changed Conditions.

Announcement was made yesterday afternoon that James McCreery & Co. would close permanently their branch store at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue last evening. It had been rumored for some time that the Twenty-third Street store would be discontinued and the McCreery business confined to the store in Thirty-fourth Street, but no confirmation or denial of the report could be obtained.

C. A. Gould, Vice-President of the McCreery corporation, said yesterday that it had been decided to concentrate the business in one place, and that the entire stock of the Twenty-third Street branch would be transferred immediately to the Thirty-fourth Street store.

The removal of the goods from the old establishment began immediately after it closed last night, and it was said that by the first of next week the entire stock would be in the uptown store. None of the employes will be dismissed. All will be employed at the uptown store in the future.

"With this step in view during the last year," said Mr. Gould yesterday, "the Thirty-fourth Street branch has been equipped to handle the greatly increased business. We have opened a Fifth Avenue entrance to the store, and also increased the elevator facilities by the addition of a number of cars.

"We had about 500 employes in our downtown store," continued Mr. Gould, "and not one of them will be discharged. We are moving the employes uptown with us, from the smallest cash girl to the highest-paid salesman, and we intend to keep them there. Incidentally much trouble will be averted during the coming holiday season, when we have been obliged in former years to take on many raw recruits to handle the rush of business.

"We shall be able this year to go through the season more smoothly than ever before. When the downtown employes are transferred to the Thirty-fourth Street establishment we shall have in all about 5,000 employes in the one store."

The growth of James McCreery & Co. for the last fifty-six years has been steady. The first store was established in 1857 at 471 Broadway. The firm moved to larger quarters at Broadway and Eleventh Street in 1868, and in 1895 the Twenty-third Street store was opened in what was then the centre of the retail shopping district in New York City. The Thirty-fourth Street store, to which the merchandise of the older store is now being moved, was opened in 1906. The firm in November, 1900, passed into the control of the Claffin interests. The new owners formed a corporation, with Louis Stewart as President, the stock being held by the Associated Merchants' Company, although the company has a direct corporation of its own.

Several of the salesmen employed up to yesterday in the Twenty-third Street store, went there from the store at Broadway and Eleventh Street, when it was first opened. Few of the employees were in a hurry to leave when 6 o'clock came last evening and it was time to leave. These employees preferred to talk together about the old days when the store was in the centre of the shopping whirl that has been transferred further uptown.

## "TOUGHEST" BOY WANTED.

### Good Thing in Store for Him if He Can Qualify.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.—Juvenile and truant officers here were to-day asked by John Robbins, President of the National Fellowship Club of Chicago, for assistance in finding the "toughest" boy in the city. After he is discovered membership in the Last Chance Boys' Club will be offered to him, and, with eleven others, he will be taken to a ranch near Reno, Nev., where he will have an opportunity to become a good man.

Recently Upton Sinclair, Robert Hunter, Jack London, and John Robbins formed an organization having for its object the saving of a dozen of the worst boys in the country, and Mr. Robbins was chosen to select them. Already bad boys have been found at Racine, Wis.; Mishawaka, Ind.; East St. Louis, Ill.; Lima, Ohio, and St. Louis. No boys over 12 years old are considered.

# MANITOBA FLIER PLUNGES INTO LAKE

### Imperial Limited on Canadian Pacific Is Wrecked and Fireman Is Drowned.

### ENGINE DIVES INTO WATER

### Lives of Passengers Saved When Heavy Cars Cling to Rails on Steep Ledge.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 21.—Fireman P. O'Connor was drowned and the passengers and others of the train crew narrowly escaped death early this morning when the first section of the Canadian Pacific Railroad's Imperial Limited, west bound from Montreal to Vancouver, was derailed near Coldwell, Ont., and the engine plunged into Lake Superior.

A rock, loosened by a storm that whipped across the lake, caused the wreck. Baggage cars, club, and dining cars and the heavily loaded Pullmans remained on the top of the grade. Otherwise the loss of life would have been heavy, for the wreck occurred at a spot where the track skirted a ledge 30 feet above the lake. The engineer saved his like by jumping as the locomotive careened over the ledge. None of the passengers was injured.

The wires were so damaged by the storm that many hours elapsed before full details of the wreck reached this place. Poles and wires were down for many miles east of White River, Ont.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—Canadian Pacific train No. 1, also known as "The Imperial Limited," is an all-passenger train which leaves Montreal at 10 o'clock nightly for Vancouver, B. C. The train carries an average of about ten cars each trip, mostly first and second-class, with one or two Pullman sleepers.

The wreck occurred at 2 o'clock near Coldwell, a small station about 175 miles east of Fort William. Officials at the railway offices learned during the day that no one was killed except the fireman, and that none of the passengers was injured.

## SAYS CAR LINE IS UNSAFE.

### Long Island Electric Must Be Rebuilt, Engineer Tells Commission.

Serious allegations against the safety of the rails and track of the Long Island Electric Railroad, which runs from Jamaica to Far Rockaway, especially along the Rockaway Turnpike, were made yesterday at a public hearing before the Public Service Commission. Clifton W. Wilder, an electrical engineer of the commission, asserted that there was real danger of the cars running off into the water and Commissioner Cram, who was presiding, expressed doubt of the possibility of permitting the company to continue operation with its present equipment.

The Long Island Electric Railroad is a street car line, partly owned by the Interborough and partly through a subsidiary by the Long Island Railroad Company. An inquiry was in progress as to the condition of its rails and roadbed, and Mr. Wilder produced, as he gave evidence, two sections of a steel rail from the Far Rockaway division of the line, which had snapped in two and derailed a car on Oct. 13.

Strenuous opposition was made on behalf of the line against the production of the steel exhibits in evidence, but they were admitted, and Mr. Wilder said:

"The rails on this section of the line are rotten. Their condition has been brought about by salt water corrosion. The exhibits are typical of dozens of other rails on this branch. At any time they may snap, and a car might be thrown into the bay. It will be impossible to repair the system. It must be rebuilt entirely."

The division along Rockaway Turnpike was in worse condition than any other part, said Mr. Wilder, and the entire line needs thorough overhauling.

"It is a serious question in my mind," said the Commissioner, "whether the railroad should be permitted to continue to operate this branch at all. To my mind it would be unsafe. The testimony shows a shocking state of affairs. The company must make the road good at once."

On the request of the company the hearing was adjourned until next Friday.

### Thief Foiled by a Mirror.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Penn., Nov. 21.—While District Attorney Marion D. Patterson of Blair County was being shaved in a barber shop here last night he saw by the reflection in the mirror a sneak thief rifling the cash register. Patterson pounced upon the man and overpowered him.


FOUNDED 1827

# Arnold. Constable & Co.

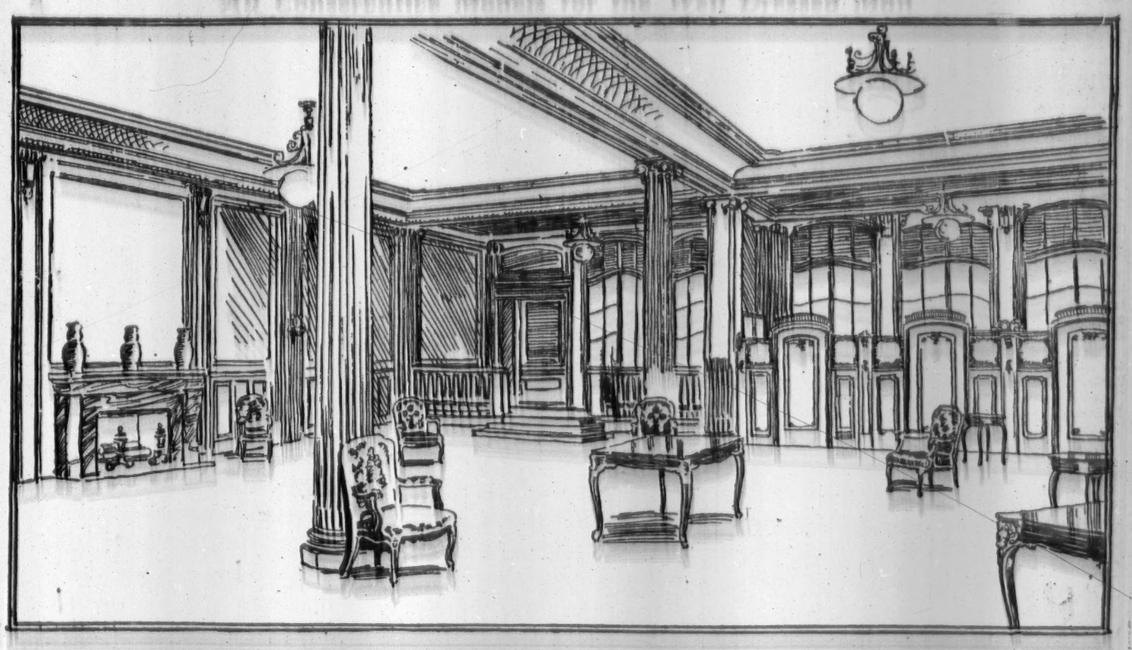
FOUNDED 1827

*Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled—Telephone Gramercy 5100.*

## A Most Important Sale of Highest Grade Silk Lined

# Men's Winter Overcoats

*All Conservative Models for the Well Dressed Man*



*Our Louis XV. Grand Salon, Second Floor, Will Be Opened to the Public To-Day for This Special Sale*

**FROM IMPORTED OVERCOATINGS**—Carr's Melton and Vicuna cloths; strictly hand-tailored throughout; silk velvet collars; black and dark Oxfords; heavy all silk linings; regular and stout sizes. *Real Values $55.00, $60.00, $65.00* **39.00**

**FROM IMPORTED OVERCOATINGS**—Fine Vicunas of smooth finish; Chesterfield and other dress models; heavy silk full and quarter lined; velvet and self collars; blacks and Oxford grays; regular and stout sizes. *Real Values $42.00, $45.00, $48.00* **29.00**

**FROM HIGH GRADE OVERCOATINGS**—Dark and medium grays, with various weaves of plain black; velvet or self collar; conservative and dressy models; full silk lined; sizes 34 to 44. *Real Value $35.00* **24.00**

### *Other Stylish Overcoats*

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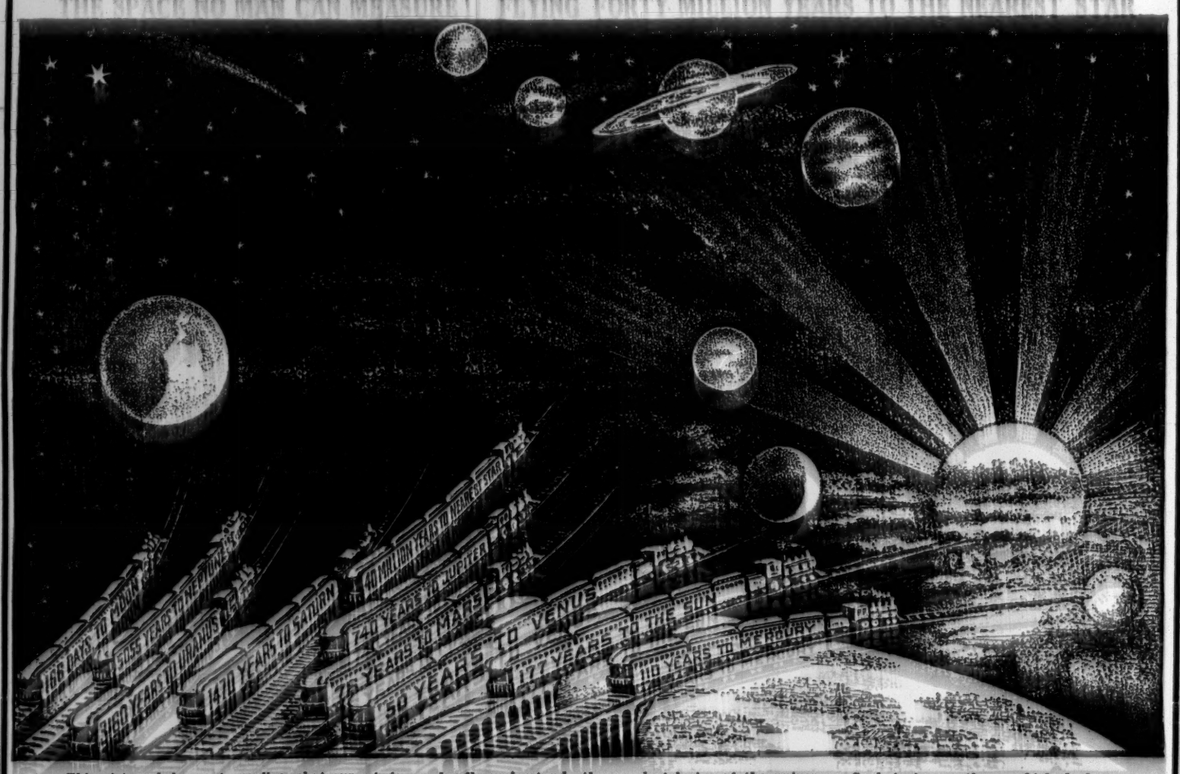
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*What are eyebrows for?*
*What makes water boil?*
*Why is snow white?*
*What is smoke?*
*Why is the tiger striped?*
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# CHORISTERS WILL FORM LABOR UNION

New Organization to be Under the Protection of the American Federation.

GIRLS TO MAKE DEMANDS

One is for Half Salary During Rehearsals—Stage Hands and Musicians to Give Support.

Following the lead of the actors in the Actors' Equity League, the chorus girls and men of the city will organize tomorrow afternoon. The new organization of the chorus people is to be put on a far stronger basis than the actors' association, however, for they will come under the protection of the American Federation of Labor and be formed into a union by that body.

The choristers will receive a charter from the A. F. L., and will have the support of the stage hands and musicians, two of the strongest unions in the country.

The plans, which have been quietly maturing for some time, are now completed. The organization will take in not only the men and women employed by the theatrical managers, but prominent in the organization will be the chorus members of the Metropolitan Opera House and the Century Opera Company.

The first thing to be insisted upon by the new union will be that all chorus people shall be paid half salaries during rehearsals of a play or opera. In this and all other demands the chorus will be backed up by the musicians and stage hands, which will give the union a strong hold upon the managers.

Several times the organizing of a union of the chorus people has been attempted, but until now the American Federation of Labor has not supported the measure. The present movement, however, is under the direction of F. P. Duffy, General Organizer of the Federation, and to-morrow's meeting will be held at the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League, 43 East Twenty-second Street. The meeting will be called at 5 o'clock.

Officers of the Federation have been working among the chorus girls for some time stirring up interest in the movement and assuring them that many prominent women would lend their support to the movement. At first it was intended to take in only the chorus girls, but several days ago it was decided to include the chorus men.

It is said that the matter was first called to the attention of Samuel Gompers several weeks ago by a chorus girl in a Broadway production, who complained that the chorus had been compelled to rehearse for fourteen weeks without a cent of pay for that length of time. Long hours at rehearsals is one of the chief complaints of the opera chorus men and women.

Another complaint will be that a large number of girls were employed for a big ballet and after rehearsing half a dozen weeks got only two weeks' work.

Grievances of this sort will be investigated, and the Federation of Labor will put its legal force at work to collect what it considers due the chorus.

## DRAMA SOCIETY TO BE 1,000.

Will Buy 20,000 Seats a Season for Ten Good Plays.

At a meeting of the Drama Society yesterday afternoon at the Hudson Theatre it was announced that the organization, which now purchases a thousand orchestra seats for each of ten plays bulletined as "good plays" by the society in New York, would increase its membership from 500 to 1,000, and in this manner buy 20,000 tickets during a season for the ten selected plays instead of 10,000. Each member of the society buys two tickets to each show.

In addition the Drama Society will increase its associate membership, which has until now been open only to school teachers. The general public will be permitted to become associate members, and as such buy balcony and gallery seats for the ten bulletined plays at reduced prices.

Under the new plan the Drama Society will supply a good play with a large audience, it believes, and the theatrical managers believe likewise, that the best advertisement a show can get is the praise of satisfied theatregoers who talk about the play to their friends, so that the enlarging of the society is expected to reap great rewards for the box offices of the good shows.

Prominent at yesterday's meeting were Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, John Corbin, and other well-known men and women.

John Corbin, Secretary of the Drama Society, outlined the plans for increasing the membership of the organization. By purchasing the cheaper seats as well as the orchestra seats, he said, the society would furnish an intelligent audience for every part of the theatre.

"The society will grow to such importance," said Mr. Corbin, "that eventually it will be able to demand the production of any play which it may want and to assure the manager who produces it a fair hearing before a paying crowd."

W. G. Fay, a leader in the movement for a better theatre in Ireland and a member of the "General John Regan" company, now playing here, told of the organization of stage societies in England and Ireland, and Canon James Owen Hannay of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, author of "General John Regan" and a number of novels, addressed the society on the position in which he found himself as a clergyman and playwright at the same time.

"I hope," said Canon Hannay, "that a considerable number of the clergy get into closer personal touch with actors; that they get on the one hand to realize the fact that actors and actresses are not necessarily disreputable, or necessarily or often immoral; that there is a bohemianism about their life, and that this is a bohemianism entirely virtuous and right, and that on the other hand the actors and actresses get into closer personal touch with the clergy and come to regard us less as a kind of horrid or etherialized Mrs. Grundy, and that at all events we have at least potentialities of friendship in us."

# WHY PUNISH THIS RUNAWAY?

## Father Feels Found Through N. Y. Times Marie Good.

The father of the runaway boy, Harry Butts, who was found the other day through a story published in The Times, explained why he did not punish the youngster as some parent would have done. "All for one thing, that the mother was so overjoyed at her son's return that she would not allow to such a thing, and for another that the lad had done as well for himself that he feared punishment might send him from home again. The boy quit the public school in which he was a pupil, he walked to the Washington Ferry. He had just 5 cents in his pocket. After paying for a ride across to New Jersey and buying an apple, he arrived in that strange land with 3 cents.

While pondering over his situation, he became hungry, and so he invested in another apple. This gone, and a further survey of the country side revealing no means to get the cost of the necessaries of life, he set out from Washington on the road to Trenton. As was every fourth automobile, the owner, for a ride. The latter, appealed to, said he would go several miles and back, but that now his car could go along where silver was amenable to persuasion, and by the means the youngster got to Trenton.

It was now growing dark, but he left Trenton behind, and when a man came along in a wagon the boy asked him for a ride and was taken in. On the latter he told part of his story, and the owner of the wagon took him to his own home in Montclair. There were three children in the family, and the runaway boy said his prayers with them and went to bed with them. The next morning he tramped on the way to Newark, found a job, went to work, and, having no other place to sleep, tramped back to Montclair that night, not having eaten anything since breakfast. This plan he pursued the whole of the first week with his first week's salary, $2.50, he paid 42 for his board, invested $1 in fresh underwear and collars, and then, having 50 cents left, inquired the way to a savings bank.

"What good would punishment do a boy who can look out for himself like that?" inquired the proud father.

# AUTOIST HELD FOR DEATH.

## AUTOIST HELD FOR DEATH.

### Coroner Makes Charge of Homicide Against Father.

### Coroner Makes Charge of Homicide

### Father Whom Girl in Killed, of 40?

The little Quinn, 8 years old, of 404 Third Avenue, the Bronx, was crossing the street in front of her home at 8:40 o'clock last night and ran in front of an automobile owned and driven by Marino Condito of 2256 Daniels Avenue, Corlears, but was not arrested, as the police say the accident was unavoidable.

Condito was arraigned before Coroner Feinberg and held on the charge of homicide without bail. He was locked up in the Tremont police station. The Coroner said that he felt justified in taking such action in view of the many automobile accidents which occurred recently.

The chauffeur said he was going slow and had blown his horn, he was taking his passengers, he said, to a dance at 170th Street and Park Avenue. He told the Coroner that the boy were Charles Kearn, Joseph Murphy and Miss Margaret Haran, all of 407 East 151st Street.


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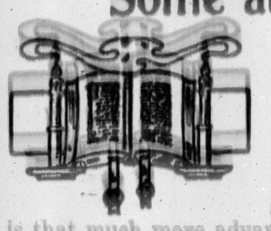

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Millinery—values to $40—$10, $15

Street and semi-dress styles.

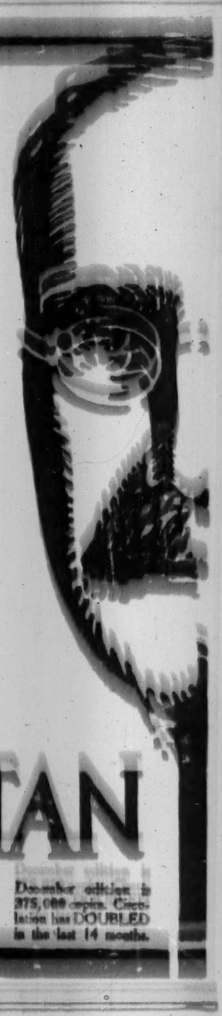
$15 & $18 Blouses on Sale at $10

Colored Chiffons, Nets and Crepe-de Chines.



Kipling

has written a new short story in his old vein—the first in years. A story of action, intense, dramatic, smashing. Can you imagine the twist of circumstances which would find President Wilson, Supreme Court Judge Hughes, William Randolph Hearst, and John D. Rockefeller alone on a secret mission of state and involved in the accidental murder of two Japanese spies? Here is a trying situation fraught with the awful possibilities of war. What would be the English equivalent to the plot of Kipling's new story, "The Edge of the Evening." How Kipling's heroes save the day and keep peace between two great Nations is a sensational climax to the most notable short story published in an American magazine in a month of moons. Published *complete*. Read it to-night. (All news-stands.)



*In the DECEMBER*

METROPOLITAN

*The Livest Magazine in America*

$500 and 15 cents a word for the best letter answering BERNARD SHAW'S article on "Equality" in the December Metropolitan. Judges: Andrew Carnegie, Jack London, James Keeley.

December edition is 375,000 copies. Circulation has DOUBLED in the last 14 months.


# HUNDRED BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR

The Committee from the Department of English, Columbia University, comprising Prof. John Erskine, Dr. H. R. Steeves, and Dr. Carl Van Doren, has completed its list of The Hundred Best Books of the year. It contains a remarkable view of the important achievements in literature since the 1st of January, and will be published Sunday, Nov. 30, as the leading feature in the Holiday Number of The New York Times Book Review, which will appear as a supplement to the regular edition of The Times. The list will have an introductory article by Prof. Erskine, which will be followed by comprehensive reviews of each of the books chosen.

Another important feature will be a discussion of four Vital Questions of the Day—Eugenics, Socialism, Feminism, and Psychism. Leading authorities on each of these subjects have been asked to review books selected by themselves from the year's publications on these special themes. Thus, Dr. C. B. Davenport, Director of the Station for Experimental Evolution of the Carnegie Institute, will review a book on Eugenics. Ellen Glasgow, the famous novelist, will review a book on Feminism. Algernon Lee, President of the Rand School of Social Science, will review a book on Socialism. Henry M. Alden, Editor of Harper's Magazine, will review a book discussing the possibility of life after death.

There will be additional contributions from well-known authors of the day, such as Anne Warwick, Kate Langley Bosher, Coningsby Dawson, Jules Guerin and many others who will write on various entertaining and instructive features of the literature of the day.

Of particular importance to the buyers of Christmas books will be the carefully annotated list of the season's gift books. This list has been prepared for the special purpose of answering the question, "What is the most suitable book for a Christmas gift?" and will furnish an admirable guide to the holiday buyer.

This Special Holiday Number of The New York Times Book Review will have an actual net paid sale of over 200,000 copies. It will contain 64 pages and will be illustrated throughout.

The New York Times Book Review

HOLIDAY NUMBER

Sunday, November 30th

# HARPER'S BOOKS

## Familiar Spanish Travels

*By William Dean Howells*

"A fragrant blend of mellow autobiography, literary associations, romantic history and charming and piquant impressions of travel."—N. Y. Tribune. "A fascinating account of Spanish life and places, all the more important because they are described and interpreted by Mr. Howells's pen. * * * We feel that he has done for Spain to-day as vividly and as faithfully what Gautier did for Spain almost a century ago."—Boston Transcript.

## Social and Economic Forces in American History

American life, the manners and customs of our ancestors, from the earliest colonial days, are here described by the distinguished scholars who have contributed to the twenty-seven volumes of the "American Nation." The general reader, as well as the historian, will find these pages full of interest. A work of authority.

## The American Civil War

*By James Kendall Hosmer*

A short, convenient and authoritative account of the great conflict. This two-volume history of the appeal to arms and the hostilities from 1861 to 1865 provides a work compact, impartial and vigorously told.

## Miracles of Science

*By Henry Smith Williams*

The story of the modern miracles of the laboratory and observatory told in popular language free from technicalities, so that the least scientific reader will understand and enjoy it. In fascinating chapters are revealed the latest developments of science in astronomy, physics, chemistry, biology and medicine.

## Whistler Stories

*By Don C. Seitz*

Gleaned from many sources, here for the first time these stories may be found all together, without the distraction of other material. Gossipy, witty, anecdotes are related of Whistler's relations with Rossetti, Millais, Macmonnies, George Moore, Justin McCarthy, Oscar Wilde, Disraeli, Du Maurier, Carlyle, Henry Irving, Mark Twain, Edwin Abbey, Labouchere and, of course, Ruskin.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
The Most Interesting Magazine in the World.


# HYSLOP TELLS OF SPIRITUAL HEALING

### Thinks Cures of Physical Ailments Through Discarnate Influence May Be Possible.

### HIS CHILD'S LIFE SAVED

### Physicians Gave Up Hope, Investigator Writes—Successful Treatment by Laying On of Hands.

Dr. James H. Hyslop, head of the American Society for Psychical Research, contributes to the current issue of the Journal of the Society a long article on spiritual healing. In discussing the subject, he assumes that the existence of spirits has been proved. He elaborates his theory of the manner in which discarnate spirits may act to effect cures of physical ailments, and gives a number of instances indicating possible "treatment" by spirits, as he believes, the patients including two of his children, as well as himself.

The investigator declares that inasmuch as there is a possibility that discarnate influence may favorably affect the ailing human body, the aid of this influence should be sought as a therapeutic adjunct.

"All these cases show the possibility of discarnate influence on the human organism," Dr. Hyslop writes. "In some forms they show the power to affect the sensory organism so as to produce apparitions, voices, sensations of touch, taste, and smell, and then on the muscles in the form of automatic writing and automatic speech. Diseases are diagnosed and prescriptions given. Why, then, may they not be able to produce other effects just as directly? Why might they not produce the same effects as consciousness among the living is assumed or proved to do in 'suggestion' and various other ways?"

**Action on the Human Organism.**

Here is Dr. Hyslop's comparison of the manner in which the state of mind in the living often affects the physiological functions, with his idea of the possible manner in which discarnate spirits may act on the human organism:

"Now, we know the state of mind in the living will often affect the various physiological functions seriously for good or ill. Great excitement will affect the nature of the acids or alkalis in the stomach. It likewise affects the action of the heart. Grief will influence the action of the stomach against healthy digestion. Then there are the unconscious reactions of the mind or soul upon various harmful conditions of the body. The body quickly creates an anti-toxin against some poison admitted to the system, if it have the normal and healthy conditions favorable to this.

"The system is so elastic in this respect that it will create the necessary digestive agents for different kinds of foods, now furnishing alkalis, and now furnishing acids for the process. These are systems of reflexes to meet almost any condition that might prove harmful but for this ability of adjustment. The action is not volitional or purposive in any sense that the conscious mind does this. Even in emotion, fear, hope, grief, anger, or other excitement it is not the consciousness as a purposive agent that does the work, but the influence is that of a reflex or unconscious action manifested on the occasion of that mental state rather than directly by it. This is the way 'suggestion' acts.

"Now, suppose that a living soul has become unable to produce the antitoxins by its own initiative. Suppose that disease has destroyed the power of adjustment so as to create the necessary acids or alkalis or other agent necessary to counteract poisons. Now, if a discarnate soul should be able to get into the body or near enough to it to supply that activity it might restore the individual to his normal condition.

"It is only a question of exercising the chemical functions which the living soul does in its normal state. It is always represented by communicators that they occupy the living organism of the entranced medium, and we have seen that they may restore organic functions to the proper equilibrium and normal activity. Why may not that be done on a large scale?"

**Cites His Daughter's Case.**

Dr. Hyslop gives as an illustration "of what is possible," the case of his daughter stricken with typhoid.

"My daughter," he writes, "was taken with typhoid fever, and long before the crisis came the three physicians gave her up and stated that medicine could do nothing. She was comatose twenty-four hours after the attack betrayed the first noticeable symptoms. There was nothing to be done but to await the end.

"The physician who agreed with me as to the worth of an experiment in the situation, stood by me in it. Medicines were abandoned, and I resorted to holding the child's hands for hours at a time, day and night, and this was supplemented by the doctor's doing the same, holding his hand on her body, parts more particularly affected by the indications of the disease.

"She was in a comatose condition for three weeks. It was at times a semi-delirious state, as she would respond occasionally to a question or a statement as a somnambulic person might do, but was completely amnesic regarding everything that occurred during the three weeks.

"Now, twice in this period she became clairvoyant. Once the younger daughter was not in the house, but over at the house of the physician. The patient knew nothing of this, and not even I knew the fact. In her delirious condition the patient exclaimed 'there comes Beatrice!' and in less than a minute Beatrice rang the doorbell. On another occasion, the patient exclaimed that she saw the doctor coming, naming him. Hardly had she uttered his name when the doorbell rang and he was admitted. He had no regular time for calling, but dropped in as opportunity offered.

"I am quite aware that the incidents do not furnish proof of the hypothesis. They are not numerous or complex enough to do this. All that I am contending for is that they coincide with better evidence of the intervention of the discarnate, and definitely articulate with facts in other cases where there can be no doubt of the psychic significance of them. It is an illustration, not a proof of the claim, and can be regarded as evidence only as a part of a collective whole which does prove it.

"It is especially calculated to illustrate the main point discussed, and that is, the process of supplying antitoxines. In this conception of the phenomena we are suggesting something quite in harmony with all that medical men assume in the organic functions of the organism as affected by mental activity or other functions not regarded as purely mechanical.

"Natural cures assume nothing more and disregard drugs quite as much as this assumption of discarnate intervention."

**Doubting Doctor Convinced.**

It seems that Dr. B., the physician who stood by Dr. Hyslop during his daughter's illness, had been a materialist and ridiculed psychic phenomena and spiritistic influence. But a dispassionate study of the facts, according to Dr. Hyslop, led him to believe the theory of spirits to be true.

"Soon he began himself to show psychic powers," the narrative continues, "in connection with his medical work. The first traces of it were the peculiarly quick cures that occurred in some cases without the use of medicines and merely from his presence in the room, actually before he had time to decide on the remedy. For instance, people came to him with severe headaches or pains, and while questioning them for diagnosis their headaches or pains suddenly disappeared and did not return.

"This led him to try, after the suggestion of the 'mental healer,' the contact of his hands. This was an improvement, and patients soon remarked peculiar sensations from this contact, and by observing the effect of it in numerous cases he came to trust it. In his experiments he found that patients did not remark the sensation unless he himself willed the treatment, so to speak."

Dr. Hyslop then tells in detail his personal experience with Dr. B. The investigator had suffered for thirty years from chronic bronchitis and chronic inflammation of the right eustachian tubes, the tube between the throat and ear, with impairment of hearing in the right ear. He kept a diary during the time he was under Dr. B.'s care. The sole method of treatment consisted of the laying on of hands. This caused, strangely enough, severe pain along the course of the tube. Here are the results, as recorded by Dr. Hyslop:

"The improvement has been marked. The bronchial trouble waned considerably. The throat irritation and coughing, due to bronchial trouble, diminished and there is apparently much less difficulty with the bronchial region. The eustachian tube has greatly reduced its condition and some improvement in the hearing was noticeable at once.

"It [the experiment] showed that methods of a supernormal sort, no matter what you regard them, did take effect under circumstances which physicians would not suspect capable of producing such things."

### Burned by Exploding Alcohol.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 21.—Albert Brush, employed by the Rev. Dr. G. N. Pentecost of Tokeneke, is in the Stamford Hospital badly burned. Brush entered the kitchen of the Pentecost home this morning and struck a match. A can of alcohol had been left standing on the kitchen table. The fumes caught fire, and an explosion followed, scattering the burning fluid over Brush.

# TO EXTEND STUDENT CAMPS

### Gen. Wood Tells Plans for Instructing Youths in Army Life.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, has issued a bulletin giving the programme for the organization next Summer of student camps like those held last Summer at Gettysburg, Penn., and at Monterey, Cal., under the supervision of officers appointed by the War Department. In formulating plans for this undertaking Gen. Wood will have the assistance of this Advisory Committee of university and college Presidents: President John G. Hibben, Princeton University, Chairman; President Abbott Lawrence Lowell, Harvard University; President Arthur T. Hadley, Yale University; President George H. Denny, University of Alabama; President Henry B. Hutchins, University of Michigan; Brig. Gen. Edward W. Nichols, Superintendent Virginia Military Institute; John H. Finley, President of the College of the City of New York; President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, University of California; President Henry Sturgis Drinker, Lehigh University, Secretary.

The War Department is considering sites for the camps next Summer with an eye to the healthfulness of the surroundings and facilities for social intercourse, bathing, swimming, and other recreations. One site has been determined on at Burlington, Vt. In his bulletin Gen. Wood calls attention to the value of these student camps in increasing the business efficiency of the students who participate through habits of discipline, obedience, self-control, order, command, and the study of organization and administration as applied to first-class modern armies.

The camps, he says, are an invaluable national asset in providing means of increasing the present inadequate personnel of the trained military reserves of the country from a class of educated men from which, in case of national emergency, a large part of the volunteer officers must be drawn.

Only university or college students and students in the graduating class at high schools or preparatory schools, or recent university graduates, or men who have received a satisfactory certificate of attendance at a previous student camp from the War Department are eligible for enrollment at the camps. They must be citizens of the United States or must have announced their intention to become citizens.

The camps will continue five weeks from early in July to the middle of August at a cost of $17.50 a man for board and from $5 to $10 for uniform and clothing. The Government will furnish tents, cots, blankets, infantry equipment, and hospital and medical care. Troops of the regular army will be in attendance to co-operate in instructing the students and selected officers will lecture on tactics, with field demonstrations. The students will pay their own transportation to and from camp.

# SLEUTHS REFUSED A BRIBE.

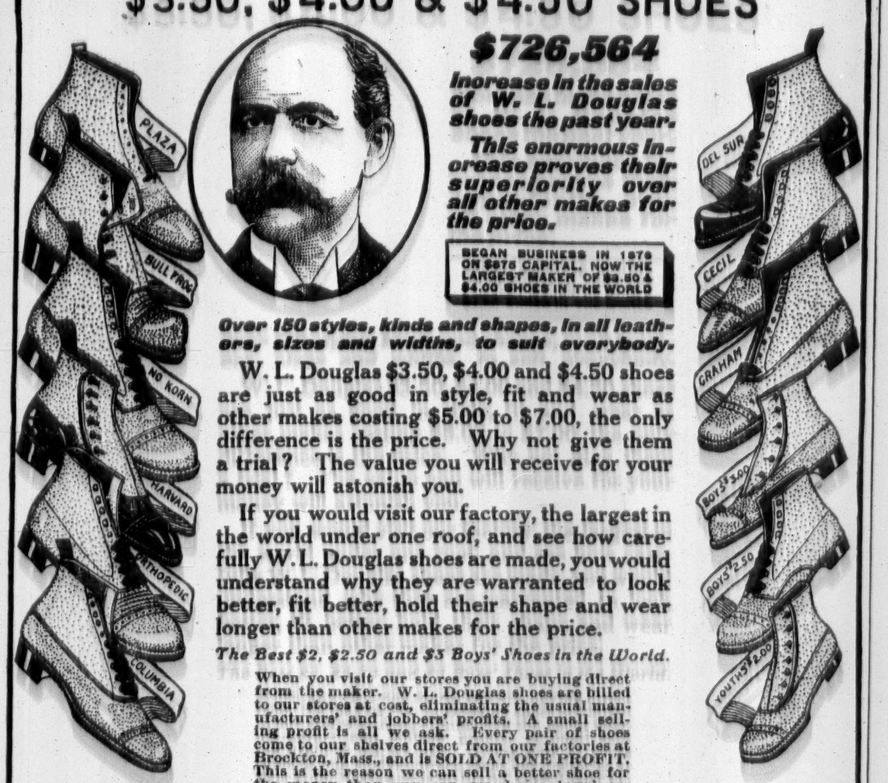
### Court Compliments Detectives Who Refused Thieves' Offer.

Four city detectives were complimented yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions when it was shown by the testimony that they had refused a bribe of $500 to release five men whom they had arrested for bribery. The detectives were Lemon, Fein, Fischel, and Steinkamp. According to Harry Goldstein, one of the men arrested, who turned informer, he, Samuel Ginsberg, Max Goldberg, Isidor Kleinberg, and David Potter, broke into a clothing store at 11 East Fourteenth Street on Election Day and stole $1,500 worth of goods.

Goldstein corroborated the detectives' story that Potter and the others when captured had offered to sell the goods for $500 and turn over the whole sum to the officials.


# W. L. DOUGLAS

## $3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

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***This enormous increase proves their superiority over all other makes for the price.***

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***Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes, in all leathers, sizes and widths, to suit everybody.***

**W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Why not give them a trial? The value you will receive for your money will astonish you.**

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When you visit our stores you are buying direct from the maker. W. L. Douglas shoes are billed to our stores at cost, eliminating the usual manufacturers' and jobbers' profits. A small selling profit is all we ask. Every pair of shoes come to our shelves direct from our factories at Brockton, Mass., and is SOLD AT ONE PROFIT. This is the reason we can sell a better shoe for the money than you can purchase elsewhere.

No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If you do not live near one of W. L. Douglas stores and your local dealer cannot supply you, don't take a substitute. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on bottom. Shoes sent everywhere direct from factory, postage free. Now is the time to begin to save money on your footwear. Write today for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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853 Broadway, cor. 14th St.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Ave.





## A Bountiful Thanksgiving

Thanksgiving day was first observed by the Israelites after they made their escape from Egypt and reached the promised land which "flowed with milk and honey." In this country the day was made an established custom by the pioneers of American liberty. One of those pioneers was Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island, who also built a church and a brewery in Providence in the seventeenth century. This month 90,000,000 Americans will celebrate the day by feasting, drinking and giving thanks for the fruits of a land which has become the greatest and richest of all nations upon the earth. That is something to be thankful for, indeed. Nearly ten million of these good Americans live within a short radius of the Jacob Ruppert Brewery. There stands the finest Brewhouse in the world. There will be found the beer that satisfies most of these people the year round, and from there will flow the beer that will satisfy these same people on Thanksgiving, November 27th, 1913, the day designated by the President of the United States. For sale by all dealers.

# JACOB RUPPERT'S Knickerbocker

*The Beer That Satisfies*

Our Knickerbocker Beer is a mild, appetizing stimulant which will add flavor to your Thanksgiving Dinner. Our Ruppert is a dark Bavarian style, a nourishing liquid food which builds up tissue and aids digestion.

Order a case of each of these famous brews and satisfy your Thanksgiving guests.



# B. Altman & Co.

will place on sale this day (Saturday)

## 15,000 Yards of Choice Dress Silks

at the following extraordinary concessions from regular prices:

Brocaded Velvets, regularly $12.50 to 15.00 per yard . . . at $5.75
Brocaded Crepes and Poplins, regularly $4.50 to $7.50 per yard . . . at $2.75
Crepes de Chine and Crepons, regularly $3.00 & $3.50 per yard . . . at $1.85
Novelty Silks, regularly $2.00 & 2.50 per yard . . . at 85c.
White Washable Habutai, 36 inches wide, regularly $1.25 per yard . . . at 68c.
Also Several Thousand Yards of single-width Silks, including Washable Silks, China Silks, Fancy Taffetas, Novelty Chiffons, White Habutai, etc., reduced to . . . per yard 38c.
(Arranged in Dress and Waist Lengths).

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.


# CLIMAX OF YEAR'S FOOTBALL

Harvard and Yale, football rivals for 38 years, will meet to-day at Cambridge.

Pennsylvania and Cornell, whose teams first clashed 20 years ago, will play next Thursday.

West Point and Annapolis will meet in New York a week from to-day for the first Army-Navy game ever played here.

These three games and many others scheduled for the next seven days will wind up the 1913 football season. New stars have been developed, new plays devised, and new tactics originated for the scientific sport, which has been increasing in popularity since Spartan days.

The New York Times will give to all its readers to-morrow an ILLUSTRATED FOOTBALL SECTION, filled with pictures of the year's stars and of thrilling gridiron scenes. Accompanying the pictures will be records of the leading teams, expert reviews of football in different sections of the country, and a concise history of the sport by Parke H. Davis, member of the Intercollegiate Rules Committee.

Among those who are sure to be interested in this unique publication, which will be printed on calendered paper and in a size handy for keeping as a souvenir, are the students and alumni of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yale | Lehigh | U. of Georgia |
| Harvard | Lafayette | U. of Texas |
| Princeton | Pittsburgh | Vanderbilt |
| Pennsylvania | Penn. State | U. of Tennessee |
| West Point | Hobart | U. of Vermont |
| Annapolis | Colgate | U. of Alabama |
| Cornell | Union | Alabama P. I. |
| Brown | Hamilton | Virginia P. I. |
| Carlisle | Syracuse | Wake Forest |
| Dartmouth | Georgetown | U. of Michigan |
| Rochester | Wesleyan | U. of Minn. |
| N. Y. University | Swarthmore | U. of Iowa |
| Fordham | Rutgers | U. of Wisconsin |
| Stevens | Washington & Lee | U. of Kansas |
| Trinity | V. M. I. | Ohio State |
| Amherst | U. of Virginia | Notre Dame |
| Williams | U. of N. Carolina | U. of Chicago |
| Tufts | U. of S. Carolina | U. of California |

As the Sunday edition of The New York Times is always sold out in advance, the only sure way to get the ILLUSTRATED FOOTBALL SECTION is to place your order to-day for

# TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1913.


PUTNAMS NEW BOOKS

**Little Stories by Big Men**

Compiled by ANNABEL LEE

The editor has gathered stories and anecdotes from the pen of practically every man conspicuous in the affairs of the nation and of the world during the past few years. The stories are published with the personal approval of the men upon whose names these are associated, and should prove amusing not only to readers of the present generation, but also of permanent interest as characteristic utterances in lighter mood of those upon whom rest, in their workday hours, the burdens of the nations.

**Animal Sculpture**

Suggestions for Greater Realism

By Modeling

By WALTER WINANS

Gold Medalist for Sculpture, Fifth Olympiad, Stockholm, 1912; Grand Prix for Sculpture, Milan, 1906; Grand Prix for Sculpture, Barcelona, 1912; Silver Medal for Sculpture, Paris, 1900.

8°. 26 illustrations. $1.75 net.

Although perhaps better known as a rifle and revolver shot and as the author of many informing books on different kinds of shooting, Mr. Winans is a sculptor of distinction, having been awarded gold and silver medals for his statues of horses. In the present volume Mr. Winans reproduces illustrations of many familiar masterpieces of animal sculpture, showing that many of them, although superficially effective, are marred by serious faults of conception and execution.

**The Story of the World**

By ELIZABETH O'NEILL

Author of "A Nursery History of England."

*Profusely illustrated in color and black and white.* $2.50 *net.* By mail, $2.75.

The reader who peruses its five hundred odd pages will lay the foundations of an historic knowledge on which he may safely build during the subsequent years. Beginning with the earliest records of history, the author gives an account of the chief events that have influenced the destinies of nations and depicts the spirit of different peoples and times. Not a corner of the world that has affected history is neglected in this embracing, thorough, well-proportioned, and entertainingly presented history of all times and all peoples.

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Very finely printed, with 40 beautifully colored illustrations. Good, readable text. A book for every flower lover. Comes neatly boxed, postpaid, for 50c. Mohonk Salesrooms, Mohonk Lake, N. Y.


# WILSON CALLS OFF NEW YEAR RECEPTION

President Abandons Annual White House Ceremony to Go On a Vacation.

HE MAY NOT REVIVE IT

Other Presidents Have Suffered Great Discomfort from the Day's Handshaking.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. It was announced from the White House today that the usual January New Year reception would be abandoned this year and that President Wilson would take a vacation during the holidays. For only twice in the hundred years of White House history has this annual custom been abandoned in time of peace. The last time was during the Administration of President McKinley, when, owing to the death of his mother in December, there was no reception on Jan. 1. Before that, in President Cleveland's Administration the reception was called off on New Year's morning because of the death of the daughter of the Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard.

The New Year reception is participated in by the entire Diplomatic Corps, Supreme Court, both houses of Congress, all the high officials of the National Government, and all army, navy, and marine officers in or near Washington. It also is the occasion on which thousands of American citizens from the private walks of life stand in line for hours for the chance of entering the White House and shaking hands with the President.

There are many indications that the reception will not be revived during the present Administration. For many years officials at the White House have protested mildly against the traditional ceremony which they felt involved certain discomfort to the President and his family, besides considerable responsibility for the Secret Service men responsible for controlling the enormous crowds.

Many Presidents have suffered great pain as a result of having their hands wrung so often in one day. President Roosevelt is said to have shaken the hands of 8,000 people one New Year's Day, and even his powerful physique felt the strain. Other Presidents have had to have their arms wrapped in bandages and rubbed with ointment for several days following the public reception. These are not the only reasons, however, that are thought to influence President Wilson in abandoning the reception. Just before he took office he let it be known that he was opposed to the inaugural ball. Then a reception was suggested and he opposed that. It was said at the time that if the managers of the inauguration insisted on a ball he would attend, but the members of his family would not accompany him. It is believed that the decision regarding the New Year reception is a logical sequel of his attitude toward the ball.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan will give the annual breakfast to the Diplomatic Corps regardless of the change of plan at the White House. This attention from the Secretary of State to the diplomats has come to be only a little less important than the White House reception.

According to the announcement made from the White House, President Wilson feels the need of a complete rest which he can take more conveniently at Christmas than at any other time. He is contemplating a short out-of-town trip, and does not wish to be obliged to return to Washington before the reassembling of Congress early in the new year. The authoritative announcement on the subject is as follows:

> The usual New Year reception of the President will not be held Jan. 1, 1914. The departure from custom on this occasion is due to the fact that the President will not be in Washington at that time. Owing to the long session of Congress, the President has had no vacation since his inauguration. As the approaching session of Congress will be the long session, the only opportunity for the President to secure a rest will be during the usual holiday recess of Congress.

It is possible that President and Mrs. Wilson may pass New Year's day in the Canal Zone, as the Secretary of War has urged the President to make Panama the objective point of his vacation trip. The President and Mrs. Wilson are, however, reported as not being anxious to make the Panama trip at this time, because they expect to attend the formal celebration in 1915.

# CURRENCY DEBATE MONDAY.

## CURRENCY DEBATE MONDAY.

Speeches Will Absorb Several Branches of Week Before Bill Can Be Amended.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. The Democratic steering committee of the House of Representatives, which has charge of the program of consideration of the currency bill, it was practically decided today, will not permit the Republican minority to delay the passage of the measure. The Democrats of the House will start to-morrow to push the bill through, and it will probably be ready for the Senate by the end of next week. Speeches will be made in favor of the bill, but the Democrats will not permit the Republicans to indulge in dilatory tactics. The Democrats of the Senate will not attempt to amend the present measure in any way.

It is expected at this time that the bill will be ready for the Senate by the end of next week, or the beginning of the week following. The currency bill will open on Monday in the Senate with an introductory address by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency. These set speeches are expected to take up several weeks before the detailed consideration of the bill for amendment can be begun. Next week the Senate will be in session Monday, Wednesday, and possibly Friday, though adjournment may be taken over Thanksgiving from Wednesday until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The suggestion of the Senate leaders that the Senate meet on Monday, more than one hour before the opening of the regular session indicates the President's determination to rush the measure through. It is hoped that the action begun on Dec. 1. Then will come six days of debate while the Seamen's bill is considered under an old agreement by unanimous consent. After that the bill for the construction of a railroad in Alaska has precedence in the Senate, but it is hoped that it can be got out of the way so as to give the Currency bill a clear road.

The announcement from the White House today that the President expects to take a holiday over New Year's Day encourages members of Congress to think that there will be no objection to the customary Christmas vacation. This will make it necessary for the Senate to work in session with the Currency bill can be taken up.

As an additional club to force both State and National banks into the proposed regional system, the Democratic half of the Banking and Currency Committee has adopted an amendment that no Government funds of any sort, including postal savings bank deposits, shall be deposited with any institution that has not taken out stock in a regional reserve bank.

## RESTS IN PRIMARY TRIAL.

Prosecution Closes Case Against Senator Carroll and His Supporters.

The prosecution in the trial of State Senator Daniel J. Carroll, Democratic leader of the Fourteenth Assembly District, Brooklyn, Lawyer Luke Kelby in the Supreme Court, in that borough, on charges of conspiracy and intimidation of election officials at the primaries in March, 1912, closed its case abruptly yesterday.

When the prosecution rested, Robert H. Elder, counsel for the defendants, moved for the dismissal of the indictments on the ground that the District Attorney had failed to prove a case. Justice Kelby denied this motion.

Mr. Elder in opening his address for the defense described Carroll as a "square and ready" fellow because he was brought up in that kind of a district. He told the jury that the primary election was not a rough one when the character of the neighborhood was considered. He said that Carroll and O'Reilly could take the witness stand and give the jury a full account of what happened at the polling place.

The last witness for the prosecution yesterday was John J. McKusker of 148 North Sixth Street. He was a poll clerk at the North Sixth Street polling place. While he was testifying the poll book, with a large ink blot on the cover, was exhibited. The witness said that the men who pulled Michael Rosenthal, a McKeon inspector, from a table and threw him out of the polling place, upset the inkstand on his desk and spilled ink on his book. He told of the alleged attack of O'Reilly on Brady, Chairman of the election officials, after the ballots arrived late at the polling place. He said:

"When Brady refused to sign for the ballots Mr. O'Reilly grabbed him by the throat and threw him across the room up against one of the booths."

Policeman Martin Short of the Bedford Avenue Station was the first witness called for the defense. Short was on reserve duty on the night of the primaries. He admitted there was a dispute over signing the receipt for the ballots, but he said he saw no disorder in the polling place.

**Rebate Checks for Strap Hangers.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—"Strap-hangers" in street cars in the District of Columbia are praising Senator Norris, who introduced a bill in the Senate to-day providing that any one entering a car and not being able to find a seat should receive a rebate check. Two of the checks, in the terms of the bill, would be legal tender for one fare.


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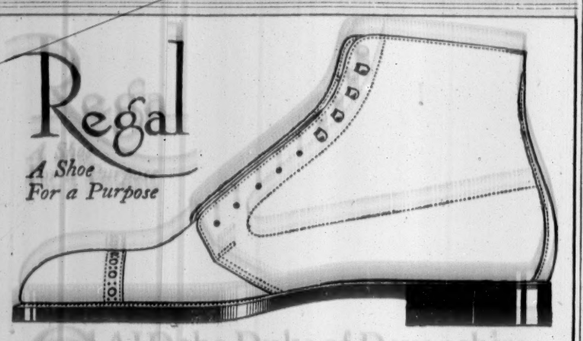

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# M'COMBS SEES END OF ROOSEVELT PARTY

Thinks Next Fight Will Be On Old Party Lines, with the Progressives Out.

## WON'T LEAD TAMMANY FIGHT

His Position as National Committee Chairman, Prevents, He Says.

Wilson Is Liked Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. William F. McCombs, President Wilson's campaign manager last Summer and now Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is not going to take any official part in the reorganization of New York City Democracy, and he will not be Ambassador to France. These facts became known to-day following a prolonged conference that Mr. McCombs had with the President, at which national politics and the outlook for the party were freely discussed.

Mr. McCombs and his bride, who was Miss Dorothy Williams of Washington, were the President's guests at luncheon, where he met again Miss Jessie Wilson and her fiance, Francis B. Sayre, of New York.

When he left the White House Mr. McCombs was reticent on the subject of New York politics and the move there to induce him to take the leadership of a reformed Tammany. That Mr. McCombs is definitely out of the Ambassadorship race is of importance, as it will decide him against such a course even if the movement reaches the point of a general demand for him at the Fourteenth Street wigwam. Those responsible say that Mr. McCombs's position as National Committee Chairman prevents him from engaging in factional disputes within the party.

What may be decided about the Ambassadorship to France, Mr. McCombs was not asked.

"That was settled long ago," he replied. "The honor of representing the American Government at Paris I consider a great one, but I feel that I owe it to myself to devote myself to business, and return to the practice of law, from which I have largely withdrawn for two years, ever since Mr. Wilson's name was first prominently mentioned for the Presidency."

What else did you discuss with the President?" he was asked.

"Just the immense pleasure of letting him know he was esteemed here as in years past by the citizens of Princeton, where I spent many years as a member of the faculty of Mr. Wilson and Miss Ade ministrations."

Mr. McCombs said the relations of the Democratic Committee with the Administration were the most cordial and harmonious he had ever known. He added, in his opinion, he believed the Democratic party, as between the Democratic Congressional leaders and the Administration, would be able to present a united front on the tariff, currency, and other questions of legislation.

The chairman said Senator Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, who is to be chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, also had called to confer with him on committee's full co-operation. Mr. McCombs later discussed the situation in Utah with Attorney General Barnes, Secretary of State Needham, and Attorney General Leatham.

The chairman said Senator Gore had called to thank him for the assistance rendered by the Democratic Committee in the campaign in Oklahoma, which resulted in the election of Governor Lee Cruce.

Senator Gore, who is to succeed Senator Owen as chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, also had called to confer with him on committee's full co-operation. Mr. McCombs later discussed the situation in Utah with Attorney General Barnes, Secretary of State Needham, and Attorney General Leatham.

## SEEK REPUBLICAN HARMONY

"Get Together" Meeting Arranged by Brooklyn Leaders.

Notices went out last night for a meeting of Republicans to-day at the Brooklyn headquarters of the party, 105 Montague Street, on next Monday evening. All the Republican Assemblymen elected from New York City and the Republican leaders of Kings County and other Republicans of prominence, it was said last night, that the discussion at the meeting would have to do chiefly with a plan of action in organizing the Republican forces in the State Legislature in the coming session. Efforts will be made to unite the Legislators on a course to be followed and other matters affecting the party's future in this city and State will be discussed. All will be urged to stick together as Republicans.

The call for the meeting will be sent out from the Brooklyn organization. Among those who are expected to be present are Senator Root and Job Hedges, Mills, of Manhattan, Lucas, of Livingston, executive Chairman of Kings County, and Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn.

## MOOSE CHEST NOT EMPTY.

Progressives Still Have Cash from the Last Campaign.

ALBANY, Nov. 21. Four persons gave the bulk of the money for the Progressive war chest in the recent campaign, according to the statement filed today. They were H. S. Wilkinson, $2,000; George W. Perkins, $1,000; Frank A. Munsey, $5,000, and Mrs. Willard Straight, $1,000. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and George Emlen Roosevelt contributed $100 each.

The contributions amounted to $8,151 and the expenditures $6,393.24. Thus $1,757.76 was left for the next fray.

## GLYNN WORRIES TAMMANY.

Wigwam Wonders What His Advisory Committee Portends.

Governor Glynn's speech on the occasion of the Governors' dinner on Thursday night, in which he suggested that public men should make an effort to get into the affairs of the State, and pointed out how well-known men had refused their services when the party in power would not heed their proposals, has made the Democratic wigwam wonder what the Governor would do next. It is said that this speech was heard from the remote number of citizens he would make their names public

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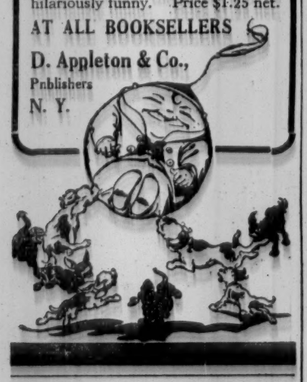

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# APPELLATE DECISION UPHOLDS TAXI LAW

## Lower Rates and Public Stands Win When Companies' Injunction Is Dismissed.

## COURT DIVIDED ON ISSUES

### Dissenting Opinions Support Hotels' Contentions and Call Cabs Quasi-Public Service Utilities.

The Appellate Division dismissed yesterday the temporary injunctions against the city ordinance, passed to go into effect on Aug. 1, lowering the rates of taxicab fares, and abolishing private cab stands before hotels and clubs. The effect of the court's action is to put the ordinance into immediate operation, and to bar from the streets public vehicles not licensed under the terms of the new ordinance. Company vehicles so licensed will be compelled to take their turn with independent taxicabs on the former private stands which they occupied exclusively.

The decision of the court was quickly obeyed and on the principal hotel stands unlicensed company taxicabs were withdrawn late in the afternoon. At the Waldorf yellow taxicabs stood in the Astor Court alley, on private property, and were brought around to the Thirty-fourth Street entrance, on calls given by patrons on the inside. Up to a late hour there was no disorder.

At other hotels company starters were on duty, and sent telephone messages to nearby garages to call company cabs for patrons. Representatives of the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses, under Deputy Chief Brennan, circulated about the theatre district and hotels last night to make sure that all cabs on the public stands bore the license shield.

Deputy Chief John J. Drennan of the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses said yesterday at his office, 248 West Forty-ninth Street, that he had received instructions from his chief, James G. Wallace, Jr., and Assistant Corporation Counsel Terence Farley, to see to it that no vehicles not licensed under the new ordinance were soliciting business on the streets last night. He said he would have a squad of men out to-day placing public cab-stand signs before the hotels which have up to this time resisted having them posted.

Henry Bennett Leary of 55 Broadway, attorney for the Yellow Taxicab Company, said yesterday that since the motion for an injunction pending the decision of the company's fight against the ordinance was only incidental to its main fight on the ordinance, there would be no appeal to the Court of Appeals as a matter of right, and that in order to take such an appeal, the permission of the Appellate Division would have to be obtained first. He said no decision had been made on the question of seeking this permission.

Soon after the decision unfavorable to the companies and the hotel interests allied to them had been announced, Mr. Leary came before the court to argue his appeal from an injunction which restrained the companies from bringing their suits against the city to immediate trial. Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles J. Nehrbas appeared in opposition. The city's objections to an immediate trial is based on two grounds: first, that there is nothing in the cases which merits their being preferred over hundreds of other cases, and secondly, that the proper preparation of the city's case cannot be made until it has had an opportunity to copy all the books, records and documents of the opposing companies on which their contentions that the rates of the new ordinance are confiscatory are based. These records took some fifty clerks years to compile in the ordinary run of business and their copying and analysis will require time. From what was said yesterday by counsel in the case, it was apparent that a speedy trial and a decision in their favor is the main hope of the companies.

### Opinions on Rate Question.

On the two principal questions at issue in the main litigation the Appellate Division went against the hotels and taxicab companies yesterday in decisions on the question of continuing the injunctions during litigation. On the rate question Presiding Justice Ingraham and Justice Hotchkiss took the position that the rates prescribed by the ordinance did not have to be reasonable and that the companies' allegations on this question were immaterial. They said that the Legislature had the unquestioned right to deny the use of the highways to any kind of vehicle and the right to delegate that power to the Board of Aldermen. Since they might prevent taxicabs from using the streets at all, they had the right to make any condition for their operation, and declared further that no one was under any compulsion to operate a taxicab. Hence they reasoned, those who could not operate at a profit might quit. With two other Justices, Dowling and Clarke, who held simply that a trial was necessary to establish whether or not the rates were confiscatory and that there was no prima facie showing of their unreasonableness, Presiding Justice Ingraham and Justice Hotchkiss made up a majority of the court in denying an injunction pendente lite on the rate question.

Justice Scott dissented from the divided majority. He was satisfied that the companies had made a prima facie showing that the rates were too low for the companies to operate at a profit and pronounced them quasi-public service corporations, entitled to injunctive relief if compelled to run their cabs at a losing rate of fare. Justice Scott also dismissed the affidavits of various independent taxicab operators, who swore they had been able to make money under the new rates as highly inconclusive.

The court was divided three to two on the question of the right of the city to establish public hack stands before hotels without the consent of the owners. Justices Dowling, Clarke and Hotchkiss rested on the decision of Justice Seabury in the court below and held that it could not be decided in advance of a trial that a public hack stand before any particular hotel was a nuisance. Presiding Justice Ingraham and Justice Scott agreed that a hack stand could not legally be put before a hotel without the owner's permission.

On the rate question, Justice Ingraham said:

> The Legislature intended to vest the Board of Aldermen with entire power to regulate the use of the streets of the City of New York, to regulate the nature of the vehicles that use the streets, and to prescribe the conditions upon which they shall be allowed within the city limits; and with the unrestricted power to regulate the rates of fare to be charged by public conveyances using the streets. If any particular kind of vehicle in use in the city cannot be profitably operated at the rate of fare prescribed in the exercise of this power, the ordinance prescribing the rate of fare to be charged is not, I think, for that reason to be declared unreasonable or a violation of any provision of the Constitution of the State. No one is bound to operate any particular kind of a vehicle or motor vehicle, and if the rate of fare fixed by the Board of Aldermen is not sufficient to allow motor vehicles to be operated in the streets of New York profitably, then the owners can cease from such operation. Nor does the fact that these motor vehicles had been operating in the streets under a license and at rates of fare that were profitable prevent the Board of Aldermen, in the exercise of the power vested in the Legislature, from reducing the rates of fare. If vehicles were devised of such size and weight and propelled by power in such a way as to destroy the streets or interfere with the use of streets by others, it seems to me that the Board of Aldermen would be justified in prohibiting the use of the vehicles of this class. The Legislature has the power to prohibit the use of any specified class of vehicles in the public streets, it has the power to delegate to the legislative body of the city the right to exercise that power. The Court of Appeals has lately determined that the Legislature has that power.

### Dissenting Opinion on Hotel Rights

In dismissing the injunction as against the establishing of public hack stands before the Waldorf-Astoria and other hotels, Justices Dowling, Clarke and Hotchkiss rested on the opinion of Justice Seabury in the court below. Both Presiding Justice Ingraham and Justice Scott wrote dissenting opinions. Justice Scott held:

> Under the former ordinance the hotel proprietor was able to exercise supervision and discipline over the cab stand in front of his hotel; he could see to it that only proper cabs stood there, and that only respectable drivers were employed, and that the existence of the cab stand did not interfere with the carrying on the business of the hotel, while under the present ordinance the cab stand will be opened to any licensed hack whose driver will choose to come there, and the proprietor of the hotel will be able to exercise no control or supervision whatever over either the cabs or their drivers. It is easy to see how a proprietor who was willing to have a special hack stand in front of his hotel, might well object to have a public hack stand established there. It may be safely assumed that at least in front of the larger hotels, the cab stands will be kept permanently filled up with waiting cabs, a new one moving up to take the place of each that leaves the stand. The practical effect of the ordinance will, therefore, be to keep waiting in front of each hotel, without the consent and against the will of the proprietor, a permanent line of hacks waiting and soliciting customers. In my opinion this would constitute an invasion of the abutter's property rights, which the law will not tolerate.

Presiding Justice Ingraham also held that a hotel proprietor had a property right in the street abutting on his premises, and added that an ordinance which attempted to take away this right without compensation was illegal and void.

# BAILEY WILL CONTEST.

### Commission Issued for Examination of Buffalo Bill and J. M. Burke.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The contest over the will of Ruth Louisa Bailey, who inherited $5,000,000 from the estate of her husband, James A. Bailey, the circus man, took a new turn to-day when Justice Tompkins in the Supreme Court at White Plains issued a commission for the examination of certain showmen in the West. The commission is directed to George B. Drake of Denver, who will examine Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and John M. Burke, another showman in that city, as to certain facts relative to Mr. and Mrs. Bailey's friendship for some of the relatives who were cut off without a cent by Mrs. Bailey's will.

The will is being contested by Annabelle Hutchinson, a sister of Mrs. Bailey, and the case will not be tried until the January term of the Supreme Court at White Plains.

# DIVORCES H. A. THOMSEN.

### Wife of Former Brooklyn Man Gets Decree on Desertion Plea.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 21.—In the Superior Court here to-day Mrs. Adele Thomsen obtained a divorce from Henry A. Thomsen, son of Hugo A. Thomsen, a commission merchant at 90 Wall Street, New York City. Mrs. Thomsen said her husband left home in Brooklyn in 1908, saying he was going West for his health. Six months later she found he had not left New York City.

Mrs. Thomsen, who was Miss Adele Bleichner, has been living with her parents at Westbrook. With the decree of divorce she obtained the custody of her seven-year-old daughter. Alimony of $50,000 was demanded, but as proof was lacking as to the defendant's financial status, no award was made.

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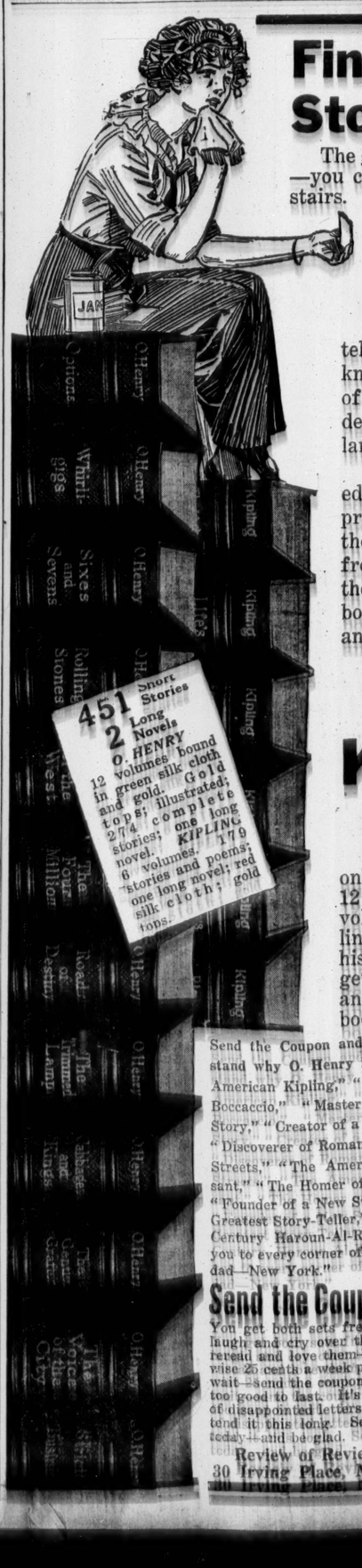

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# HORSE SHOW ATTRACTS SOCIETY---INTERCOLLEGIATE CROSS COUNTRY RACE HERE

## FRANCE CAPTURES THE AMERICA CUP

### Army Officers of Five Nations Compete Over Jumps in Teams of Three.

### NEW HIGH JUMPING RECORD

### Skyscraper Clears 7 Feet 3 Inches

### Skyscraper Cleared 7 Feet 3 Inches Before Brilliant Throng at Garden Horse Show.

Saddle horses, roadsters, high-stepping and the big hunters were the features, and that the National Horse Show is the medium at these dates for a great show in stimulating interest in horses was proved with jumping by officers across the three particular features. In attendance were the elite of the city, and the cash and interest were the characteristics of the black and tan of a capacity of the building turned out.

It was said that the show never attracted such elite crowds, but one might see that remonstrance that they deprecated the desire to be hang the drop curtain depicting the Fourth Avenue end of the building in such manner that seats and boxes that would fill the ... Boxes ... Women in the Ring.

The trophy went to France, with England and Canada as the contenders. The French representatives were Sarah Grosse, ridden by Lieut. Marquis D'Orix; Amazone, with Lieut. Baron de Meslon in the saddle, and Othello, piloted by Lieut. de Las Cardenas. Othello was the only horse of the winning trio which made a clean score. Sara B. Dead Broke slowed the gate with her feet and Amazone toppled the top rail of the gate when almost clear of the obstacle. These mistakes put Great Britain second place, with Dan Lenehan, Sunrise and Harmony ridden by Capt. R. M. Stewart Richardson, Major M. F. McTaggart and Col. F. A. Maena, respectively. Both Dan Lenehan and Harmony were guilty of faults separating four points, each of the two horses striking the bar each time, the feet on the second round. The third prize went to the Dominion of Canada, with three military chargers ridden by Capt. J. W. Sifton, Major D. Douglas Young and Capt. Walker Bell.

A remarkable performance was witnessed in the high jumping class, the last on the programme, when Col. the Hon. Clifford Sifton brown gelding Skyscraper, cleared the bar at 7 feet 3 inches, establishing a new Garden show record, the best previous being 7 feet 2 inch. In anticipation of seeing unusual feats of horsemanship, the big crowd remained in the building until the final leap by Skyscraper was made, and the spectators were rewarded for the additional delay. Never before in the history of the association has such wonderful jumping been seen, and the fact that another Canadian horse was victorious did not restrain the enthusiastic spectators from heartily extending the full measure of applause to the horse and rider.

Although a number of European army horses entered the contest not one was able to compete against the timber toppers from the Dominion. The only American horse in the event was Caesar, ridden by Sidney J. Holloway, which jumped 6 feet 9 inches and was placed forth to three Canadian entries. The Wasp and Confidence, from the Sifton stables, made cleaner records in the last trial than Caesar, and were placed second and third respectively. Skyscraper was in perfect jumping condition and in each trial approached the take-off with accurate stride, while the rider, Jack Hamilton timed his rise with judgment and precision.

The Canadian horse won the jumps at 7 feet, but the performance was apparently with little effort, and the rider was requested to try for a new record. He again timed his stride and take-off correctly and carried his mount over the bar, which had been raised three inches, in gallant fashion, all four feet of the horse clearing the top bar by several inches. The garden rang with cheers when the announcement of a new record was made.

Capt. Richardson, who rode Dan Lene, rode with but one working leg, the other still being in ... from his recent accident in the ring. His plucky riding under such difficulties caught the crowd, which applauded him with vigor. The jumping was all clean cut and the most sportsmanlike spirit prevailed. The United States team, despite the handicap of the inferior mounts provided for them by the War Department, finished in fourth place and beat out the Belgians.

The contest for the single roadster championship was virtually a duel throughout between Thomas W. Murphy's brown stallion, J. Malcolm Forbes, and E. T. Stotesbury's bay mare, Ruby. Undoubtedly in quiet manners and elegance of action, Ruby was nearest to the ideal type of the driving horse for pleasure, but the stallion was "too much horse" in conformation, speedy gait, and reputation to be set aside on the basis of type, and, therefore, was fully entitled to the title of champion bestowed on him by the judges.

**$40,000 Offered for Stallion.**

J. Malcomb Forbes is named in honor of the Boston banker and horseman, who paid the late Senator Leland Stanford $125,000 for Arion, 2.07¼, then the champion 3-year-old. Mr. Forbes died the same year yesterday's winner was foaled. The horse made a record against time at Lexington two years ago of 2.08 and has already made a name in the stud as the sire of ten in the 2.30 list. The Russian Government is always on the lookout for fresh blood to improve the trotting Orloffs, and agents from that country offered Murphy $40,000 after J. Malcolm Forbes's success in the championship. Murphy would not say whether he thought the sale would be consummated, but admitted that he had notified the owner and breeder of the stallion, for whom he has been managing the stallion, James R. McGowan, of Sterling, Ky., of the offer of the Russians.

Clever jumping and some farcical refusals were features of the broad water jump. The miniature river, at a width of 15 feet for the first trial, was widened a foot at a time to 19 feet for the final try. Twenty horses cleared the ... in several only ... over the ... after jumping the water, turning ... to the ... last ... Baron ... Women in the Ring.

Baroness Batcheff and Satire, driven very capably by Miss Belle Beach, won the appointment class for ladies' phaetons for Jo Sumner Draper, the Restonian. In the class for ladies' saddle horses, 14.2 and not over 15.2 hands, manners to count 50 per cent. and to be ridden by ladies in side saddles, seventeen passed before the judges. Miss Cynthia Scanlen won with her chestnut gelding Dixie, repeating the successes of the Summer shows, the others placed being Seton Gift, Rose Sabreur and Walter H. Rainey's Early Morn. Class 98, weight carrying horse was the same as to height but with no restriction as to the riders.

Thoroughbred horses, mares or colts, suited to become hunters, and to be over seven years old or less than 15.3 hands in height, were an attractive morning class. There were seven entries for the prizes, the gift of F. Ambrose Clark of a $150 cup and $100 to the winner and $100 to the second, the third receiving a ribbon. Giles Riddle Farms sent in two grand looking candidates respectively 4, five and four year old of 16.3 and 16 hands, and won both first and second. There was not a white hair on either of them. The winner was T. K.'s brown gelding by Tenaine-Tal-ven, ridden by Guy Quinton, a chestnut gelding by Egerton-Guide, with W. P. Miles up, second. Immediately afterward the winners in all the classes were on the tanbark for the championship among horses suited to become hunters, T. K.'s winning again, and the English horse Grey Plover, Capt. Parker up, getting the reserve. Highball, the grand chestnut gelding owned by Edward B. McLean, ridden by Miss Ethel Bowdoin, with Dick Donnelly in the saddle, and by the critics outside the ring was deemed a sure thing for at least the reserve ribbon.

**Amateur Riders in Saddle.**

Amateur riders were called for in the morning competition for the cup presented by Alfred B. Maclay for hunters that have been out to hounds with some recognized pack at least eight times this or last year, performances over the jump to count 75 and conformation 25 per cent. There were eleven entries, and the faces of the riders recalled a meet at Meadow Brook or Piping Rock. Gerald P. Hanley, the amateur aviator, furnished the winner in the brown gelding Lansdown, ridden by F. Ambrose Clark; J. Schuyler Cary was second on Foxy Foot, a chestnut gelding owned by Hamilton Farms, while third and fourth were Lt. W. Riddle, the Philadelphian, with Major Treat, and Sydney Hollinway, riding Caesar, the brown gelding formerly called Dreadnought.

It came out yesterday that Lieut. Baron de Meslon, of the First Cuirassiers, who, as the senior of the three French cavalry officers representing their country at the Horse Show, has won admiration on all sides for his splendid horsemanship, has achieved considerable fame as a composer. One of the Baron's brother officers let slip the fact that the young officer is known in the musical world as "P. Nolmes," which is merely a transposition of the letters of his name. Among his compositions is "La Valse Grise," which has met with great success in Paris.

Some of the friends who have shared Baron de Meslon's secret have urged that he devote his time to music, but with him the army is a dominant and absorbing passion, and it is a family tradition that service in the army must be the paramount ambition of a French nobleman. When the subject of music is touched upon in conversation the Baron becomes shy and uncommunicative.

### SOCIETY FILLS ALL THE BOXES.

**Mrs. Monson Morris and Miss McCormack with Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt**

The largest crowd of the week was at the Horse Show last night, and the boxes were all occupied. Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt had Mrs. Monson Morris and Miss McCormack with her in Box 13. At the afternoon session Mrs. Vanderbilt was in Box 62 for a time, with Mrs. Charles and Rodney Gelrichs, with ... The Misses Angelica and Mabel Gerry were ... the attention each ... Miss Gerry wore a ... black ... and dirty ... black ... with white ... and ... Miss Mabel Gerry wore ... a ... Alexander was in a black ... costume ... at the afternoon performance. ... white ... and ... Miss ... Miss ... Miss

# HARVARD FAVORITE OVER YALE IN FOOTBALL BATTLE---BASEBALL

## HARVARD AND YALE EVENLY MATCHED

### Goal from Field Likely to Produce Victory for Either Eleven at Cambridge.

**FOOTBALL GAMES TO-DAY.**

Harvard vs. Yale, at Cambridge.
Carlisle vs. Syracuse, at Syracuse.
Chicago vs. Wisconsin, at Chicago.
Brown vs. Tufts, at Providence.
Army vs. Springfield Y. M. C. A., at West Point.
Navy vs. New York University, at Annapolis.
Stevens vs. Rutgers, at Hoboken.
Wesleyan vs. Trinity, at Hartford.
Gettysburg vs. Johns Hopkins, at Baltimore.
Albright vs. Temple University, at Myerstown, Penn.
Case vs. Kenyon, at Cleveland.
Delaware vs. Dickinson, at Newark, Del.
Muhlenberg vs. Bucknell, at Lewisburg.
Ohio State vs. Northwestern, at Columbus.
Ohio Wesleyan vs. Denison at Oxford.
Otterbein vs. Marietta, at Marietta.
Minnesota vs. Illinois, at Urbana.
Missouri vs. Kansas, at Columbia.
W. and J. vs. West Virginia Wesleyan, at Clarksburg.
Indiana vs. Purdue, at Bloomington.

Two evenly matched, hard-fighting football elevens are going to clash when Yale plays Harvard at Soldiers' Field this afternoon. The more smoothly developed, machine-like Crimson team will have to battle the rejuvenated aggressive Blue aggregation, which has apparently just found itself, and which really does not know the extent of its own power. Harvard's team is more highly finished and plays with more unity and co-ordination than Yale. The Cambridge eleven has a wider variety of play, and is almost perfectly schooled in the A B C's of the game. Yale believes that its newly discovered power will lead it to accomplish more than it had hoped for, with the enthusiastic aggressiveness and unrelenting driving "punch" which completely baffled the Princeton team last week.

This game is likely to be a terrific battle between two formidable lines. The Crimson line has been made over into a stronger combination since the Princeton game. Hardwick has been shifted to end, Capt. Storer will be back at tackle, and Hitchcock will be at guard. The regular centre, Trumbull, will be in his old position. In the back field is Bradlee, the strongest secondary defensive player on the eleven.

There is also likely to be a change in the Yale line. Red Brann has been saved to play end in this game, which has been handicapped by injuries this season, but he has had little work lately and the Yale coaches look to this aggressive end rush to stop Eddie Mahan's spectacular runs. Capt. Ketcham, the Yale leader, will play guard, where he will have a splendid chance to give vent to his caged-up aggressiveness with splendid effect. Alec Wilson, Yale's giant quarter back, is likely to be a star in the game, as he was in the Princeton battle. Perhaps not as quick a thinker or as resourceful as some quarter backs, Wilson is a remarkable performer, and is the equal of any of the Harvard players in rushing back punts, an asset which should be very valuable in this game.

The lines of both teams have been so thoroughly drilled in defensive football that it is not likely that rushing football isn't going to cut much of a figure in the result. Yale will have a chance, because the Harvard defensive should be tough enough to offset Harvard's line-breaking game, and the Harvard eleven will be thrown back on its kicking resources. It will probably be a kicking game from start to finish. And in a game of this sort the element of chance does play a prominent part. A block kick will mean much. Both elevens have eliminated to a great extent the weakness of fumbling, so that will not have such an important bearing on the result as the possibility of a blocked punt.

If either team gets anywhere within the 38 or 40 yard lines to-day the other team will be in serious danger. Harvard carries the greater talent in the drop-kicking line, for Charley Brickley is a more reliable man in the field goal line than either Guernsey or Pumpelly. Brickley, with half a chance, can win this game with his talented toe. On the other hand, if Yale gets down into Crimson territory, Guernsey or Pumpelly is likely to boot the ball over. Football experts look for a field goal to win the game, or perhaps another field goal to tie it.

Under the present rules, these elevens are not going to take any chances. They will play safe rather than rely on any fireworks from the forward pass. There will be no criss-cross plays, triple passes, or tricks such as the Indian team and Western elevens have developed this year. It will be hard, plugging football.

Harvard will rely on Eddie Mahan to run back punts and to do the kicking. As far as running back kicks go, Wilson and Ainsworth have shown that they are almost as proficient as Mahan and Brickley. In the punting Yale will probably have an advantage, for either Guernsey or Knowles can kick as well as Mahan. In fact, Guernsey is probably better than the Harvard punter. He gets away a high, far-carrying ball, giving the fleet Yale ends plenty of time to get down the field. In the Princeton game the Yale ends showed more skill in getting down under kicks than Harvard has shown this season. So in the punting game Yale seems to have a slight advantage.

Up to the present time Harvard, because of its fine record this season—not having been defeated or even tied—has been a slight favorite. Yale men have looked for odds, but it is likely that this afternoon the betting will be even. Harvard has more confidence in this eleven than in any team Haughton has coached in five years. It is the culmination of his system. He has had plenty of time to work it out and has had excellent material to work with. On the "Gold Coast" at Cambridge, the row of dormatories along Mount Auburn Street, the students have raised a pool of $5,000 with which to back the big crimson team. Harvard has never defeated Yale in the stadium, and this is a year Harvard expects to make football history.

Nor has Harvard ever defeated a Yale eleven two years in succession. One thing is certain, this year's Yale team has shown more fighting aggressiveness than it has ever shown before. It has been defeated once and tied three times, and yet the feeling will not die in New Haven that it has more power than has yet been shown. The Princeton game was severe on the Yale players. Some of them lost several pounds. The week has been spent in rest, trying to build up the physical strength of the eleven. Harvard has had two weeks to get over the Princeton battle, and last week's game with Penn was not a severe test for them. Harvard is likely to have the edge on physical condition, which will mean much.

It's going to be a football game from the blow of the whistle. Which ever team wins will have to extend itself to the limit of physical endeavor to do it. It's a run up a tree it looks like a toss up. And unfortunately it may be one of those unsatisfactory no-score ties which have been so frequent between these two teams in late years. Since 1875 Yale and Harvard have played thirty-three times. Harvard has won six times, Yale twenty-two, and five contests have been ties. The statistics of the elevens are, as follows:

**Harvard.**

| Name and Position. | Age. | Wgt. | Ht. ft. | Ht. in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. N. Hardwick, '15, end | 21 | 172 | 6 | 0 |
| E. T. D. Storer, '14, tackle | 20 | 181 | 5 | 10½ |
| H. R. Hitchcock, '14, guard | 22 | 189 | 5 | 11 |
| W. H. Trumbull, 15, centre | 20 | 188 | 6 | 1¼ |
| S. B. Pennock, '16, guard | 21 | 195 | 5 | 9 |
| A. J. Gilman, '15, tackle | 21 | 186 | 6 | 0¼ |
| F. J. O'Brien, '14, end | 21 | 169 | 5 | 11¼ |
| M. J. Logan, '15, quar. back | 20 | 148 | 5 | 9 |
| T. J. Bradlee, '15, half back | 20 | 176 | 5 | 11 |
| E. W. Mahan, '16, half back | 21 | 166 | 5 | 11 |
| C. E. Brickley, '15, full back | 21 | 186 | 5 | 9½ |
| **SUBSTITUTES.** | | | | |
| H. R. Amory, '14, half back | 20 | 173 | 5 | 11 |
| H. N. Atkinson, '15, centre | 21 | 161 | 5 | 6 |
| G. Bettle, '14, full back | 23 | 166 | 5 | 7 |
| G. L. Bluedorn, '16, centre | 19 | 170 | 6 | 0 |
| C. E. Brickley, '15, full back | 21 | 186 | 5 | 9½ |
| T. J. Coolidge, '15, end | 20 | 163 | 5 | 11 |
| R. R. Cowen, '16, guard | 21 | 188 | 5 | 11 |
| L. Curtis, '16, end | 20 | 173 | 6 | 1 |
| R. Curtis, '16, tackle | 19 | 174 | 6 | 0 |
| W. B. Dana, '14, end | 22 | 174 | 6 | 2 |
| G. L. Elkin, '15, tackle | 22 | 177 | 5 | 9 |
| J. Frodell, '14, quar. back | 23 | 155 | 5 | 8 |
| G. A. McKinlock, '16, half b. | 20 | 177 | 5 | 8½ |
| J. W. Mittendorf, '16, gd. | 20 | 180 | 6 | 2 |
| L. H. Mills, '14, guard | 21 | 182 | 6 | 0 |
| D. P. Morgan, '16, tackle | 19 | 177 | 6 | 0 |
| W. Rollins, '16, half back | 19 | 158 | 5 | 7½ |
| E. W. Soucy, '16, centre | 20 | 171 | 5 | 11 |
| W. G. Underwood, '15, guard | 20 | 175 | 5 | 11½ |
| D. J. Wallace, '15, half b. | 20 | 175 | 5 | 11½ |
| D. C. Watson, '16, quar. back | 18 | 148 | 5 | 10 |
| M. Weston, '15, guard | 19 | 195 | 6 | 3½ |
| W. Whitney, '16, half back | 20 | 180 | 5 | 10½ |
| W. A. Willetts, '14, half back | 23 | 160 | 5 | 10 |
| F. P. Withington, '15, tackle | 22 | 181 | 6 | 2 |

**Yale.**

| Name and Position. | Age. | Wgt. | Ht. ft. | Ht. in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. F. Avery, '14, end | 23 | 165 | 5 | 10 |
| N. S. Talbott, '14, tackle | 22 | 198 | 6 | 1 |
| H. H. Ketcham, '14, guard | 22 | 178 | 6 | 0 |
| H. A. Martin, '14, centre | 21 | 180 | 5 | 10 |
| J. S. Pendleton, '14, guard | 22 | 191 | 5 | 11 |
| W. S. Warren, '14, tackle | 22 | 196 | 6 | 3 |
| M. R. Baum, '16, end | 21 | 164 | 5 | 10 |
| A. D. Wilson, '16, qr. back | 20 | 179 | 6 | 0 |
| F. E. Ainsworth, '14, left h.b. | 21 | 170 | 5 | 10 |
| C. W. Knowles, '16, left h. b. | 21 | 167 | 5 | 11 |
| O. L. Guernsey, '16, full b. | 20 | 184 | 6 | 0 |
| **SUBSTITUTES.** | | | | |
| Lyon Carter, '15, end | 21 | 158 | 5 | 11 |
| C. H. Roberts, '16, end | 19 | 175 | 5 | 8 |
| Paul Longridge, '16, t'kle | 20 | 180 | 5 | 10 |
| E. J. Madden, '14, tackle | 22 | 184 | 5 | 10 |
| C. J. Robinson, '14, guard | 22 | 216 | 6 | 1 |
| N. W. Way, '16, guard | 21 | 180 | 5 | 11 |
| Hugh Harbison, '14, guard | 22 | 180 | 5 | 11 |
| Russell Cooney, '14, guard | 21 | 168 | 6 | 0 |
| L. J. Arnold, '14, guard | 21 | 197 | 5 | 10 |
| L. H. Caldwell, '15, centre | 20 | 183 | 5 | 10 |
| Sam Wheeler, '14, qr. back | 22 | 148 | 5 | 8 |
| D. C. Malcolm, '16, quar. b. | 21 | 165 | 5 | 10 |
| T. H. Cornell, '15, half b. | 20 | 164 | 5 | 8 |
| A. MacLeish, '15, half b. | 21 | 170 | 5 | 11 |
| J. D. Wing, '16, half back | 20 | 145 | 5 | 10 |
| D. L. Dunn, full back | 22 | 181 | 5 | 11 |
| Harold Pumpelly, '15, full b. | 21 | 183 | 5 | 11 |

The records of the two teams during the season are as follows:

| HARVARD. | | YALE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 34.. Maine | 0 | 21.. Wesleyan | 0 |
| 14.. Bates | 0 | 10.. Holy Cross | 0 |
| 23.. Williams | 3 | 0.. Maine | 0 |
| 47.. Holy Cross | 7 | 27.. Lafayette | 0 |
| 29.. Penn. State | 0 | 57.. Lehigh | 0 |
| 24.. Cornell | 8 | 0.. Wash. & Jeff. | 0 |
| 2.. Princeton | 0 | 6.. Colgate | 16 |
| 37.. Brown | 0 | 17.. Brown | 0 |
| | | 3.. Princeton | 3 |
| 210 | 16 | | 19 |
| | 121 | | |

## BOSTON HOTELS CROWDED.

### Harvard Bettors Offering to Bet 7 to 7 That Crimson Team Will Win.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Not since the night when Boston made early colonial history with an innovation in the way of tea parties has this staid and dignified New England city shown the stress of excitement that prevails on the eve of the thirty-fourth game between the football elevens of Harvard and Yale universities. Judged from actions and conversation of the inhabitants and their guests, the gridiron battle of to-morrow is the one event worthy of serious consideration.

The question of weather conditions for the playing of the Crimson and Blue game is temporarily of far more importance than any ultimatum that Huerta may release in Mexico City. Incidentally the local weather man is just as diffident about disclosing his future intentions as is the President of the Republic below the Rio Grande. With more than 50,000 football enthusiasts awaiting his final selection of atmospheric conditions, he coyly admits that it may be warm and clear to-morrow afternoon or cold and rainy. Fortunately, however, his dubious forecast has failed to check in the slightest the scenes of gayety and excitement that are a feature of the Harvard-Yale game played in the Cambridge Stadium once every two years. Boston and the adjacent college city are seething to-night with those clever celebrators who take time by the forelock and thus forestall regrets and financial panics that follow in the wake of the defeat.

Hotels and theatres report conditions that resemble the boom days of a Western mining town. Rooms at the leading hostelries have been unobtainable for several weeks, and hallways and lounging quarters are to-night blocked with cots whereby the boniface will care for the overflow. "Standing Room Only" signs decorate the lobbies of all the theatres and the Blue of Yale and the Crimson of Harvard adorn every other available point of vantage in and about the Hub.

Ticket speculators are receiving from $30 to $50 for a pair of the few seats in their possession, and every one of the 47,000 persons who expect to witness the game appears to be anxious to wager "just a trifle" on the outcome of the contest. Odds are 10 to 7 on Harvard, with a preponderance of Crimson currency in sight.

In the midst of all this hubbub the squads of rival gridiron gladiators are sequestered in quiet quarters outside the excitement zone. The Yale team and substitutes are spending the night before the battle at Auburndale and an air of confidence pervades the temporary quarters of the Elis. This feeling was accentuated by the excellent practice of the Blue eleven in the Stadium early this afternoon, when the team showed great speed in signal drill. Fred Guernsey drop-kicked the ball over the goal bar repeatedly from difficult angles.

Harvard's Varsity and substitute players have hidden themselves within the domain of the Harvard Club on an island in the Merrimac River near Lowell. Aside from a little golf and a short signal line-up, it has been an uneventful twenty-four hours for them.

The coaches and trainers of both teams report their charges ready for the hard game that is expected by all close followers of the two elevens. Physically and mentally the players who will open the game in the Stadium are stated to be on edge for the play. The same cannot be said of the strategists who are playing the moves which may bring victory or defeat.

The opening line-ups appear to be the source of greatest trouble especially for the Yale coaches. Some doubt exists as to whether Carter or Brann will be at right end for the Blue when the team first faces Harvard, and either Guernsey or Knowles may start the game at right half for the Elis.

No eleventh hour changes have been announced in the Harvard ranks, but a rumor prevailed in Yale circles that a shift in formation might be expected about 2 o'clock Saturday. This report probably arose from the statement that in case Hitchcock should leave the play Gilman would be shifted to his position and Cowen substituted at right tackle.

## PRINCETON PICKS HARVARD.

### Tiger Football Team's Vote on Winner To-day Against Yale 13 to 1.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 21.—Princeton's football warriors who fought Harvard and Yale this Fall when the latter were at the height of their training were tested out this afternoon as to their opinion on the game between between Yale and Harvard to-morrow, and the composite prediction was a victory for Harvard by a 13 to 1 vote. The only dissenting voice was Capt. Baker, who said Yale would win, but he did not care to say why. Those who gave the Crimson a victory ballot it, however, with the prediction that it would be by a very close score. Eddie Trenkman was the only man to give them a material advantage and he predicted they would win with a margin of fifteen points.

"Brad" Streit expects Yale to crumble proportionately as much as the Tigers did at New Haven a week ago, because he considers it unlikely they will be able to keep on edge two weeks and play two big games. Ten of the men predicted that the game would be decided on field goals, and the limit was a margin of six points.

Coach "Heff" Herring said Harvard would win by either a six to three or six to nothing score. The general agreement was that the game would be a battle between the kickers, with Brickley holding a slight advantage; that the two lines were unusually well matched and that the backfield would solve the question. In case of a "fluke" of any sort, the game might go to either one of the teams because the two elevens were so nearly on a par.

The men who played against Harvard and Yale, with the exception of three men who were absent, left this afternoon for the big contest to be the guests of the Yale and Harvard teams at the game. Seats were furnished by the two elevens, most of them on the side lines and some in the bleachers. The Athletic Association bears the expense of the trip. Nearly a hundred Princeton undergraduates will see the game at Cambridge, and the play will be reported here in detail for those who do not make the trip.

### Guernsey to Play Full Back.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 21.—Otis Guernsey of New York City was definitely selected this evening by the Yale coaches for full back against Harvard to-morrow, displacing the veteran Dave Dunn, whose knee was injured at the Princeton game last week. Decision was reserved until to-night, when Trainer Mack took Dunn's knee and found it so lame that he recommended that Dunn be not allowed to start.

At the coaches' council the plan of using Carter again at right end was favored, although it was admitted that there is just a possibility that "Red" Brann may be selected at the last minute.

The final watching of the Yale players disclosed the fact that several are not yet up to the poundage they possessed before the Princeton game. Yale is displeased at the continued warm weather and two complete sets of backs and several second-string rushline players will be used.

### Harvard Line-Up Announced.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 21.—After a long secret conference to-night, the Harvard coaches gave out the following as the line-up for to-morrow's game:

Hardwick, right end; Storer, left tackle; Gilman, left guard; Trumbull, centre; Pennock, right guard; Hitchcock, right tackle; Coolidge, right end; Logan, quarter back; Bradlee, left half back; Brickley, right half back; Mahan, full back.

No comment was forthcoming, but it was stated that so far as present plans were concerned this was the way the men would be placed when the game started.

### Yale Team in Fine Condition.

AUBURNDALE, Mass., Nov. 21.—The Yale team retired early to-night after a walk in the moonlight. Head Coach Jones said:

"Our line-up will be the same as that which faced Princeton, except that Guernsey will start at the full back in place of Dunn. Every man who is expected to get into the game is in fine condition."

## STEVENS AND RUTGERS.

### Big Game of North Jersey Schools at Castle Point To-day.

Stevens and Rutgers, football rivals since 1874, will engage in their annual gridiron struggles at the Stevens field, Castle Point, Hoboken, this afternoon. This is the big game of the year for both institutions, and both elevens have been undergoing special instruction during the past week in preparation for this game.

Since the two institutions played their first game in 1874 they have engaged in forty-four contests, of which number Rutgers won twenty-three, lost eighteen, and five ended in tie scores. Rutgers this season has one of the best elevens the college has ever turned out, as was demonstrated last week by its decisive victory over Trinity. Stevens is not lacking in confidence, however, as the Hoboken boys always show their best football when playing their old rivals. The teams are about evenly matched as regards weight.

### Football Challenge for Clinton.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 21.—The following telegram was sent to-day by the manager of the Stamford High School football team, champions of Connecticut, to the De Witt Clinton High School football manager:

"A number of representative Stamford men have offered a cup, to be designed by Gorham or Tiffany, to cost up to $250, as a prize to be awarded the victorious team in a match between the high school eleven holding the State championship of New York and the Stamford High School eleven. We understand that your school holds the championship this year, and I desire to arrange a game with you. Arrangements as to the time and place of game can be made later. Please notify me immediately if you would agree to play us.

"NELSON HALPIN, Manager."

### To Form Civil Service A. A.

Representatives of the different departments of the city met yesterday in order to formulate plans for the organization of the Civil Service Athletic Association. One of the first things settled upon was that in connection with affiliation with the Amateur Athletic Union, and after a constitution and by-laws have been adopted, application will be made for membership in the Metropolitan Association of that body. The election of officers, Central Board and the various officers will be held at the first session, the date of which will be announced shortly.

## LEHIGH VALLEY'S BIG FOOTBALL GAME

### Lafayette to Clash with Old Rival, Lehigh, on South Bethlehem Gridiron.

*Special to The New York Times.*

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 21.—When Lafayette and Lehigh football teams meet to-morrow afternoon on Taylor Field, at South Bethlehem, there will be a clash as important among the smaller colleges of the East as the Harvard-Yale game is among the larger institutions. It will be the forty-eighth gridiron duel between these time-honored rivals. Never in this long course of competition have the teams appeared to be more evenly matched. Differing by but two pounds in average weight, each team has a superior attack and erratic defense. The game will go to the team whose defense is working best.

Although Coach McCaa will venture no prediction as to the ultimate outcome, in his private opinion he is confident that Lafayette will win. The finishing touches to this giant struggle of the little college were put on this afternoon. The Varsity and the scrubs met on March Field and there for the last time went through all the plays to be used against Lehigh. There was a practice in receiving the kick-off, and the players who will do the kicking of various varieties practiced.

The student body is wildly enthusiastic. All week long there have been daily demonstrations. To-night there was a smoker, at which the building literally rocked with the vehemence of the cheers. The main speakers were James W. Fox, President of the Lafayette Athletic Association, and the Rev. Mr. Gesner of Easton. The team retired early and will leave for Bethlehem, the special train starting at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. They will proceed directly to the field and line up as follows: Furry, left end; Beyer, left tackle; Guck, left guard; Luhr, centre; Kelly or Woodward, right guard; Wagenhurst, right tackle; Dick Diamond, right end; Jack Diamond, quarter back; Kennedy, left half back; Brown, right half back; Sheeren, full back.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 21.—The last practice is over, the finishing touches applied, and all is calm in Lehigh's football camp. With confidence supreme, the eve of the big day on which Lehigh and Lafayette will battle for supremacy finds Lehigh in perfect physical condition, according to Resident Coach Keady and his staff of assistants. Only enough work was given the Varsity this afternoon, the scrubs having been dismissed for the season yesterday, to keep the men's sinews limbered up. For the first time, too, did the men have an inkling of who would start the game. They have been constantly kept on the anxious bench, but to-day Resident Coach Keady sprung a surprise by announcing that Captain Flick would start at right end in place of Sawtelle, the veteran. It was expected that Chenoweth, the 175 pound quarter back, would start the game, and this proved true. But Captain Flick, the sure drop kicker, probably will alternate with Chenoweth during the game.

Fred Green, having regained his old-time form, will play left end, and the tackles will be the old reliables, McCarthy and Bailey. The sturdy guards, Grumback and Blance, will be found at their usual posts and Scruggs will occupy the centre position.

The pride of the Lehigh backfield, the "wrecking crew," Hoban and Keady, half backs, and Crichton, full back, were never in better condition.

The hotels are to-night crowded almost to capacity by the advance guard of the 12,000 people who are expected to see the game. All are praying that the weather man will be good enough to hold off the impending rain until after the game is finished. Dances were held in the dormitories, fraternities and in the homes of townspeople to-night, while considerably more than a side issue was the monster "smoker" held in the coliseum. Fully 1,500 people attended and enjoyed an athletic programme, with music interspersed, and then heard rattling good speeches by Coach Keady, his assistants, Pazzetti and Strauss, Professor Reiter and many old-time stars who have come back for the game.

The arrangements at the field for handling the greatest crowd that has ever attended a Lafayette and Lehigh contest are complete, and the gridiron is in good condition. Members of the State constabulary will add the 70 policemen in handling the crowd.

### Wesleyan Favorite Over Trinity.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 21.—Coach Hutchinson has developed three sets of Wesleyan ends for the game with Trinity to-morrow, two sets of players for each of the other line positions, and two sets of backs. Kenan, who is used so effectively as defensive tackle and offensive back is in the game having recovered from the injury to his side. MacKenzie is helping Dietjen with the punting. Comparative scores give Wesleyan the advantage. Both have played Wesleyan winning 18 to 7, and Trinity playing a scoreless tie. Wesleyan won from Rutgers 20 to 9, while the New Brunswick team defeated Trinity 30 to 7. Trinity on the other hand made 9 more points against Amherst than Wesleyan did.

### Big Game in the West.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Two football squads practiced here to-day. Wisconsin's men going through a final drill for their contest with Chicago to-morrow, and Minnesota polishing off a few complicated plays to use against Illinois. Wisconsin coaches have devoted the week to strengthening their line. "Germany" Schultz, the former Michigan forward, has had active charge of the men in the attempts to frame a defense capable of stopping Pierce and Nergren. The substitution of Buck for Samp at tackle helped the badger forwards. Word comes from the midway that Quarter Back "Pete" Russell has been devoting extra time to practicing drop kicks for use in case Chicago is stopped by the Cardinal forwards.

## HEAT WAVE AT CORNELL.

### Football Players Avoid Arduous Work in High Temperature.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Hot weather and late classes put a big crimp in Cornell football practice plans to-day, and as a result the men did very little work of an arduous nature. The coaches say that the heat wave has taken the life out of an already hard-worked eleven, and they have about come to the conclusion that the lightest sort of work will be best for the Varsity from now until the game on Franklin field next Thursday. The team now needs a rest and the players are waiting with great eagerness the coming trip to Atlantic City, which will start Monday night.

Instead of practice on the field the men went out for a long hike over the Ithaca hills late this afternoon. All but Barrett, Guyer and Mallory were in the party. Barrett was hurt again in yesterday's practice, it developed to-day. He slipped and fell heavily to the ground, injuring the same leg that was hurt in the Lafayette game. This latest accident probably means that Cornell's star quarter back will not dare take part in any more practice, and that he will enter the game against Pennsylvania in a poor physical condition.

Mallory, who was forced from yesterday's scrimmage with a bad blow on the head, showed up to-day with a bruised shoulder, and Guyer, the regular Varsity right tackle, came through with a twisted ankle which, however, will not keep him out of the Pennsylvania game. Barrett's punting is the biggest asset Cornell has, however, and the greatest uneasiness is caused by his continued absence from the line-up.

The Cornell team will watch the Cornell-Pennsylvania freshman game here to-morrow and practice will be abandoned for the day, the coaches said this evening. Vigorous walking exercises are on the programme for the next two days, and then the men will go to the seashore where the real work practically over. Coach Sharpe says there will be no change in the line-up of the team, the centre position, about which there was some doubt, being decided in favor of Williams.

## ARMY WORKS CAUTIOUSLY.

### Cadets Take Slight Chances of Injuring Players in Practice.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 21.—On the eve of the football game scheduled for to-morrow with Springfield Training School, the Army men were given the lightest kind of work to-day. There was some semblance of a scrimmage, though, when the linemen were given a rather stiff defensive drill, but it was mostly of the "soft" variety. There was a lot of preliminary work with the fundamentals, which wound up with signal drill. During the latter some of the new inventions given the men yesterday were rehearsed, and the forward pass formations came in for considerable attention.

Hobbs, who is going to play to-morrow's game in Hodgson's place, was drilled specially in his kicking game, and showed up well. Hodgson's injury will preclude the possibility of his getting any more work this week. He was not even in togs to-day. Huston was ready to work to-day, but the coaches, not wanting to take any chances of injuries, feared to use him. He may get in for a while to-morrow. Benedict was used in the kicking game only. He, too, will be a doubtful starter to-morrow. Either O'Hare Herrick, or Meacham will start against Springfield in Hudson's regular position, but Meacham is likely the man. Benedict's place will go to Ford. The latter is fast developing into a smashing back field man, and his splendid punting of late makes him a valuable acquisition to the Army's kicking game, which has been weakened somewhat by Hodgson's absence.

Springfield is expected to show considerable strength to-morrow, and the Army will be satisfied to win by a low score. Coach Daly plans to give some of the fourth-year men a chance, and more a chance to get in the game after the regulars have played sufficiently to keep them on edge.

The Army will line up at the start as follows: Left end, Markow; left tackle, Wynne; left guard, Meacham; centre, McEwan; right guard, Jones; right tackle, Weyand; right end, Merrillatt; quarter back, Prichard; left half back, Hobbs; right half back, Hoge; full back, Ford.

### Indians Off for Syracuse.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 21.—The Carlisle Indian football team started on its final trip of the present season this morning, when it left for Cortland, N. Y., where the redskins will stay before to-morrow's game at Syracuse with Syracuse University. After the Syracuse game the Indians will go to some small town near Providence, R. I., not yet determined where they will spend the days before Thanksgiving. On Thanksgiving they will play Brown at Providence on Thursday. The short drill this morning before leaving was enlivened by a unique form of lumbering exercise devised for the Carlisle's great coach, who throughout the season invents amusing and appropriate oddities in physical training, which serve to relieve the team of the leaden dullness. This morning Coach Warner ranged the whole squad along one end of the Indian gridiron, and had all of the players drop their bodies so that they rested on all fours, hands and knees. At a signal the redskins raced like quadrupeds down the field. The Indian youths had much fun out of the exercise, which had as its object limbering up and further development of ability to move rapidly and continuously while close to the ground.

Carlisle's line-up against Syracuse will likely be: Left end, Wallette; left tackle, Welmas; left guard, Hill; centre, Garlow; right guard, Busch; right tackle, Lookaround; right end, Pratt; quarter back, Capt. Welch; left half back, Guyon; right half back, Bracklin; full back, Calac.

Never in the history of football at the Carlisle Indian School has the line-up remained so unchanged through the greater part of a football season. Surely never in the history of American football have eleven or twelve men stayed knit so closely through so many hard games without deterioration somewhere or serious injury.

## SCHOOLBOYS SWIM FOR HONORS IN POOL

### Commerce Team First in Four Events and Tie One with De Witt Clinton.

The High School of Commerce aquatic team yesterday defeated De Witt Clinton High School in a dual swimming meeting at the Sixtieth Street baths by the score of 34 to 19. Six events comprised the programme, in which the Commerce lads showed their superiority in four, and one—the fancy dive—resulted in a tie. Clinton's only victory came in the century swim, in which Davidow, its stellar performer, won.

Pettengill of Commerce and Cohn of Clinton fought tooth and nail in the 220-yard swim, with victory in sight for either boy at 200 yards. Pettengill, the ultimate winner, showed the strongest finish and won after a hard struggle by a margin of two yards.

In the plunge for distance Commerce easily had the better stayers, with the result that it furnished both first and second place winners. Loew covered 47 feet 3 inches and Sacks did 46 feet 3 inches. The summaries:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Bazin, Commerce; Zilowitz, De Witt Clinton, second; Hamilton, Commerce, third. Time, 0:30.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Davidow, De Witt Clinton; Sachs, De Witt Clinton, second; Callahan, Commerce, third. Time, 1:05.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Pettengill, Commerce; Cohn, De Witt Clinton, second; Wortman, Commerce, third. Time, 3:10 2-5.

16-Lap Relay.—Won by Commerce, team composed of Fulton Merrick, Manger, and Bazen; De Witt Clinton, team composed of Smith, Burton, Cohn, and Davidow, second. No time taken.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Loew, Commerce, distance 47 feet 3 inches; Sacks, Commerce, distance 46 feet 9 inches, second; Gottschadt, De Witt Clinton, distance 45 feet, third.

Fancy Diving.—Liebner, De Witt Clinton, and Merrick, Commerce, tied for first place with four points; Colasuano, De Witt Clinton, third.

### Columbia Has Star Plunger.

Columbia uncovered a promising distance plunger in the inter-class swimming meet which was held in the pool on Morningside Heights yesterday afternoon. The newcomer is A. A. Smith, a sophomore who reported for swimming only a fortnight ago, and yesterday was his first trial in competition. He surprised everybody, including the coaches, Dr. George Holm and Frank Kennedy, by plunging sixty-one feet, which is close to Columbia record. He had a handicap of one foot. The next best plunge was by R. L. Wensley, a member of the water polo team, who did fifty-three feet. Because of conflicts with classes, some of the events had to be put over until next week. The summaries:

50-Yard Dash.—Won by J. C. Lee, '15; C. E. Elchole, extension, second; C. A. Stern, '16, third. Time, 0:31 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by A. A. Smith, '16, (1 foot,) with a plunge of 61 feet; tie for second place between R. L. Wensley, '16, (8 feet,) and J. Chercand, '16, (5 feet,) with 53 feet and 46 feet, respectively; S. P. Goldberg, '17, (5 feet,) third, with 38 feet.

220-Yard Dash.—First semi-final won by H. Cleveland; second semi-final won by P. Agramonte.

### Navy's Last Game at Home.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 21.—Friends of the Naval Academy team will have a final chance to-morrow to see in action the eleven that will start the game against the Army in New York on Nov. 29. It is the intention of the coaches to begin the game against New York University with this arrangement, but it will be kept in only long enough for the players to get shaken together, and they will then give way to the second string men. There is no doubt here, however, of the ability of the team to roll up a large score against the New Yorkers, who have not succeeded in scoring against an opponent this season.

The line-up will be: Left end, Ingram; left tackle, Ralston; left guard, Howe; centre, Perry; right guard, Brown; right end, Capt. Gilchrist; quarter back, Nicholls; left half back, Capt. Weaver; right half back, Fooling; full back, Harrison.

The order governing the movements of the football party and the balance of the Midshipmen will be issued to-day. The football party, under Lieut. Commander Roger Williams, will leave Annapolis on Thursday afternoon and depart from New York on the return trip on Saturday afternoon. A battalion of Midshipmen will go by the Pennsylvania Railroad and another by the B. & O. They will leave Annapolis at 6:20 and 6:30, respectively, arriving in New York about 9 o'clock in the afternoon of the game. The Midshipmen will be marched immediately to the Polo Grounds, and will start for Annapolis immediately after the conclusion of the game. This is a change in the routine that is not relished by the Midshipmen. They will take their meals on the train or ferryboat.

### Penn Plays Its Best Football.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The final scrimmage practice of the season for the University of Pennsylvania football eleven was held on Franklin Field this afternoon, and the Varsity heralded the event by playing the best football of the week. Three touchdowns were scored against the scrubs, by far the greatest number of the season in the close of the afternoon's workout. All three touchdowns were made by Marshall, the little full back who is taking Minds's place. It is likely that he will start in the position in the Cornell game, as practically all hope of having Minds in condition for the last gridiron contest of his college career has been given up by the coaches. To-morrow the coaches will send the team through a short signal practice, and on Monday the Varsity squad, consisting of twenty-eight men, will go to the Whitemarsh Country Club, just outside of the city, where the men will remain until Thanksgiving Day.

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## GOV. GLYNN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Gov. GLYNN'S appeal to the members of the Chamber of Commerce to aid him in the reorganization of the Government of the State was received with hearty approval by those to whom it was addressed, and will undoubtedly be responded to in the same spirit in due time when the plans of the Governor have taken definite shape. Much can be accomplished by the adoption of real business methods; waste can be prevented; duplicate work and expenditure can be avoided; the Legislature can be furnished with full and exact information as to the departments for which appropriations are made. Probably, however, the most useful part of the work that could be done by such a commission as the Governor proposes would be to expose to the people of the State the confusion that so largely reigns in the State administration. It this exposure leads, as it may and should, to a change in the Constitution and the abolition of half a dozen elective offices or their change to appointive, something like responsibility can be enforced and true business principles as well as methods can be applied.

The task is not going to be simple or easy, and the gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce, as well as the Governor, who enlist for its performance must be prepared to give to it a lot of hard work, to meet organized open and secret opposition to it, and to push it patiently and persistently in face of much opposition and of the agencies for defamation which the interested parties will command. Confusion is the rich soil in which "graft," more or less honest, grows, and irresponsibility is the fertilizer by which the baleful harvest is most readily promoted. It is confusion and irresponsibility that the Governor and those he may call in will have to attack and, if they can, destroy before they can hope to get a really efficient, clean, and decent administration. Something can be done by the reorganization of the various departments, but not a great deal. More, as we have intimated, can be done by a complete and authoritative setting forth of present miserable conditions with a clear statement of the obvious remedies.

Toward this the Governor can work with a good deal of effect in the immediate field open to him in the prosecutions now in the hands of Attorney General CARMODY, Mr. OSBORNE, and District Attorney WHITMAN. Here, obviously, is the chance for the most effective possible exposure of the evils that prevail in the State service. The task undertaken by these gentlemen is an intricate one, with many pitfalls and obstacles. The contractors and politicians who are in danger will make the most of these, and it is evident that they will be aided by the advice of the most capable, experienced, and influential counsel that the bar of the State can provide. It will require not only a strong common purpose pursued with entire good faith, but also the greatest care at every step.

The two elements in the situation which will be made use of to the utmost by those who are in peril are a possible conflict of jurisdiction arising from the fact that the offenses have been committed in various counties, and the risk of witnesses in one set of prosecutions securing immunity in the other. These elements could probably have been dealt with to greater advantage had one man been put in charge of the whole work. That not having been done, a peculiar obligation for impartial and close scrutiny of all that is undertaken will fall on the Governor. It is not easy to overestimate the difficulty and complexity of the task that the Governor has undertaken, for the result of which he will chiefly be responsible, and for the success of which he may justly receive the chief credit. It is the indispensable condition precedent to the accomplishment of the wider task in which he invites the business men of the State to join.

## THE TILDEN DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The letter to THE TIMES from Mr. RICHARD H. WELDON, printed elsewhere, sets forth the objects of the Samuel J. Tilden Democratic Club as a part of the movement to overthrow Tammany Hall. Mr. WELDON is an experienced leader; he has been a member of Tammany Hall, and he knows intimately the methods which it uses to inflict bad government upon a people overburdened with electoral machinery. He says wisely that Tammany Hall must not be fought "in its own way," for that is a bad way.

To fight Tammany in its own way would be to build up a machine like Tammany's. That requires the assiduous services of professional politicians. Such a machine must be self-supporting, and a large number of politicians must use it to get their bread and butter. Because of the professional character of its workers it would become, if successful, no better than Tammany.

But it would not be successful. Tammany already represents the acme of that kind of political development. Any other machine must seem amateurish as compared with the organization of the captains of jobs and of office within the Wigwam. But if an amateur organization imbued with the earnest spirit of revolt and reform will dedicate itself to abolishing the multitude of elective offices on which Tammany lives and thrives, it will make the existence, or non-existence, of that body of plunderers a matter of supreme indifference.

This lesson should be learned by the various anti-Tammany associations that are now starting. It is well that many of them should be formed at this time. They should eventually get together and make common head against their foe.

## THE TAXICAB ORDINANCE.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has upheld the opinion of Justice SEABURY that the ordinance passed by the Aldermen last Spring regulating the rates of taxicabs in this city is constitutional. The case may now be carried to the State Court of Appeals, but if the taxicab owners and hotel keepers who have been opposing the enforcement of a law which was adopted in the interest of all the people are well advised, they will accept the decision and save themselves needless expense. There is no doubt whatever that if any provisions of the law prove after trial to work injustice to the owners of the taxicabs, any needful amendment can be made without great trouble. There is no public disposition to treat the taxicab people unfairly. But Justice SEABURY'S long, careful, and admirably clear review of every detail of the law in his opinion upholding it, was convincing. The rates of fare prescribed are not unjust, and there is no doubt that the companies will have much more business when those rates are enforced.

New York has been waiting many years for a well-regulated cab system with a moderate schedule of charges. We do not look for the establishment here, especially on the narrow island of Manhattan, of rates as low as those which prevail in London and Paris. But the fares we have been compelled to pay have been exorbitant, and the cab system has been accompanied by many extortions and discriminations in favor of certain cab owners which have been detrimental to the public interest. The new law places the whole business of public cabs and hacks on a sound and equitable basis. It provides for good service at fair rates, and the sooner it can be put in complete operation the better it will be for the people who hire cabs and those who own them.

The dissenting opinions of Justice SCOTT in regard to the taxicab fares, and of both that Justice and Presiding Justice INGRAHAM in regard to the right of hotels to have special taxicab privileges, are quite likely to be made the basis of a further appeal. A wiser course, however, as we have said, would be to accept the law as it stands and give it a fair trial. We are quite confident that both the cab owners and the hotel men would, in the end, find it satisfactory.

## UNTAXING FOOD.

The Canadian Liberal reproduces a remark attributed to Premier BORDEN to the effect that he regretted the defeat of reciprocity with the United States. Other Canadian journals report that he will return from his visit of recuperation at the Virginia Hot Springs with an understanding as to a remedy for his disappointment. Nothing prevents but Canadian politics. On this side the border there is a difference of opinion whether or not our new tariff repealed our offer to Canada. If so, the offer might be renewed in the present state of opinion regarding the reduction of tariff taxation, especially on food. But how could the Canadian Premier hope to find party support in Canada? Not among his own followers, if an opinion may be formed from the expressions of the organs of his party. Says The Montreal Gazette: "Protection has enabled us to weather many a storm, and to impair it now when another storm seems to be blowing up all over the world would be to the last degree foolish."

But this is mere partisanship. All over the Dominion it is recognized that the Conservative arguments against reciprocity with the United States have been nullified by the results of the enactment of our half of the bargain without receipt of the consideration which was promised by Canada. The same journals which condemned reciprocity as treason to the empire now exult over the stimulus to trade across the border. That is the natural course of trade up and down the north and south valleys, and not across the mountain grades in the same direction. This shows plainly in former scarcely ever distances of a few miles as though there were no boundary, instead of compelling the East and West to interchange products over continental distances. We are getting from Canada cattle, milk, cream, cheese, hogs in such an extent that Canadian consumers have to pay in competition with us, and cost of living less more for them than it falls for us, because they are few and we are many. This fights a fire behind the Premier. Canadians are demanding for themselves what we enjoy, and his position is as difficult as would be that of any politicians among us who should propose to re-enact the food taxes repealed by the tariff. Next directly new would carry Canada with a burrah, whoever proposed it. But what is necessary is the enactment of the Canadian half of the bargain, and that cannot be done by the present Government without complete stultification. Even since that declared reciprocity they have omitted that they gained access to our markets for nothing. Now it is seen that the price they are paying is too great a burden for their electorate to bear. Some Canadian journals explicitly declare "the Government should and probably will promptly adopt the 'Liberal platform' on the subject.

There are precedents for stealing the clothes of the Opposition, but it is doubtful whether they would apply in the present condition of Canadian politics. The Liberals would raise a terrible outcry over the theft of their platform, which it has become necessary to steal in broad daylight with watchmen on guard. The Premier is a welcome guest among us, and no one wishes any personal reverse for him. But politically he has not proved a friend of either country, nor of the Motherland, nor even of himself. He has a difficult task before him upon his return, and it may be hoped that he will have regained the strength to do himself justice.

## NOT A QUESTION OF OIL.

The French newspaper which declares that the present Mexican situation is based entirely on a struggle over oil interests is just a few days behind the times. Lord COWDRAY'S prompt and satisfactory denial of the rumors that he and his oil company had any sort of agreement with the Government of HUERTA was published some days ago.

The idea that HUERTA represents the Científicos or any other Mexican group, or anything whatever except himself, has no sound foundation. All business interests in Mexico, oil, silver, fruit, and lumber, must suffer from the embargo placed on trade by the continued civil warfare.

But the Mexican trouble lies deeper than the bottom of any oil well in Vera Cruz or Tamaulipas, and it involves much more serious questions than those relating to property rights, questions which the sober-minded Mexican people must settle for themselves if they would uphold the standing of their country as a power to be reckoned with in the eyes of the world.

## FARMERS' SELF-HELP.

At the recent conference at the City Club to consider the problem of reducing the cost of living a good deal was said about the work of providing ampler credit for farmers through State banks. That is a plan that has advantages accompanied by risks and drawbacks. The greatest of these is the tendency which has been developed in some countries to weaken the sense of responsibility on the part of the farmers through dependence on State aid.

Mr. LEONARD G. ROBINSON, head of the organization which administers the Baron de Hirsch Fund, gave an outline of the system of co-operative credit unions among farmers which that organization has brought into existence. There are seventeen of these in three States, and they show a safe profit on their investment, a steady increase of loans, and no losses from borrowers. It is practically the same system that has borne such excellent fruit in Ireland under the original guidance of Sir HORACE PLUNKETT. The basis of it is that the members of the Associations have an immediate and continued interest in the soundness of the loans, in their devotion to ends likely really to be useful and profitable, and in their prompt payment when due in order that the principal can be employed for like ends for the benefit of new borrowers. It is the principle of mutual help checked by direct individual interest and free from the insidious tendency of outside aid, especially that of the State.

## UNSEASONABLE WEATHER.

We feel safe in bidding adieu to the protracted Indian Summer. A good thing in its way is this customary spell of mild weather with hazy atmosphere, but the almanac time for Indian Summer, or St. Martin's Summer, as the French call it, is about St. Martin's Day, Nov. 11, and this Autumn it has been entirely too summery and too protracted and not at all conducive to good health. But we are quite confident that, having outstayed its welcome, it is about to depart, and that a spell of wet weather will be followed by clearer skies and temperatures better suited to Thanksgiving. Snow at Thanksgiving is quite seasonable, as the late November feast is really a Winter holiday, and although we can get along comfortably in this city with very little snow, a small fall would be welcome and reassuring. We had a pernicuously warm October in these parts though, if memory serves, we endured it without grumbling, and Summer heat in November is serviceable chiefly in the rapid propagation of malevolent microbes, so that unless we can have a quick supply of crisp, cool, and invigorating weather, we shall all be feeling "grippy."

So good-by, Indian Summer, if you must go, and better luck to you and your victims another year. Time has been when some have been nice to you in your favor, but this year you have come along too early and stayed too late.

## CONTROL OF MAIL WAGONS.

That peculiar disease known as officialism of institutionalism afflicts Mr. JOSEPH STEWART, Second Assistant Postmaster General, as indicated by his argument before the Aldermen yesterday that pedestrians have no rights which drivers of motor cars bearing the United States mails need respect.

One of the speeding trucks had just run over and killed a child. That was the seventh person killed by automobile mail wagons since Sept. 1; three more had been injured. Twelve have been killed and twelve injured by these vehicles since the first of the year. By a foolish assumption in the ordinance, the mail wagon drivers are not required to obey the traffic rules drawn to guard the lives of the public. Mr. STEWART'S only argument against repealing the exemption is that the mail schedules, as at present arranged, would be broken into if the postal drivers were required to be careful.

Change the schedules. There is nothing sacred about them. They need not be balanced for an instant against human lives. If Mr. STEWART still feels that the trains should be met according to the present schedules why not increase the number of trucks and start them out earlier? His opposition is stupid, as it is reckless, and in this case it will serve, as think, merely to make him the object of merited indignation.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

### It Demands, They Say, the Impossible.

About the merits of the bill relating to the rights and employment of seamen which has passed the Senate and is now before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, opinions differ widely. Vehemently in favor of it are the representatives of the Seamen's Union and presumably all the members of that body.

They say that it will put an end to conditions that are more like slavery than those to be found in any other industry, since any other workingman can quit his job when he pleases, and surfer for breaking such contracts as he may have made only to the extent of his attachable property, and not at all if he hasn't any. The sailor, on the contrary, can now be seized and put back on the ship he deserts, and made to work there by the methods well known to "hucko" mates.

Shipowners, on the other hand, who are engaged in international traffic insist that the conduct of their business in American ports will be made unduly difficult if the bill passes, and apprehensions are especially keen among the owners of vessels which, while never making long voyages, yet are "seagoing" for a part of their short journeys. The provision that troubles them is not that relating to desertions, but one ordering them to carry enough lifeboats to hold everybody on board, crew as well as passengers, in case of need, and to employ at least two experienced seamen for every lifeboat.

Companies like that which runs its steamers between this city and Sandy Hook declare that to enforce such requirements against them would not be merely a useless hardship—it would force them to abandon the line. The Asbury Park, they say, would have to carry 720 lifeboats and 240 sailors, the Sandy Hook 115 lifeboats and 230 sailors, and the Monmouth 105 lifeboats and 210 sailors. This, as regards the lifeboats, they insist is a physical impossibility, and as regards the sailors a wild absurdity, and they would stop the service rather than to attempt meeting requirements so onerous.

The pending measure is fathered by Senator LA FOLLETTE, but he confesses that all he knows about navigation is what has been told him by ANDREW FURUSETH of the Seamen's Union, an able and energetic man who has been fighting for years to better the lot of sailors. That sufficiently explains the quality of the bill.

### Magnificent, But Is It Business?

Very and variously interesting is the tale of the women over in Flushing who, convinced that the prices charged by the retail coal dealers were too high, banded together under the leadership of Mrs. BAYARD BOUVOUNIS, whose vocation is the making of statues, and proceeded to eliminate the middlemen whom they considered extortionate. This they accomplished by ordering for themselves from Pennsylvania a whole bargeload of such coal as they wanted, docking it in Flushing, and then having it distributed in quantities to suit each of the women engaged in the transaction.

According to the report made by the Secretary of their organization, though the local dealers put in their way such obstacles as ingenuity and ill-will could devise, the cost of the coal after it had reached the destined cellars was only $6 a ton. As the ruling price in Flushing is now $7.25, the enterprising ladies count the saving on each ton at $1.25, and congratulate themselves on having cut down the cost of living to that extent.

So they have, doubtless, and their method is one capable of great extension in many ways. That the $1.25 per ton was clear saving, however, is open to question.

As so often happens in such cases, the bookkeeping out of which this pleasing figure appears omits several important factors which real and continuous business is compelled to consider. The account rendered, it can confidently be assumed, ignored the fact that somebody had gone a lot of work and assumed a lot of pecuniary responsibility and risk, and for this had received no remuneration except the satisfaction that follows successful achievement.

That is something, of course, but it is not "business," and it does not support a family or increase bank balance. It will do for once, or even for several times, but if the Flushing women are to continue their co-operative buying, they will have to pay for services rendered in that sphere. The misfortune is that the dressmaker will resent, and the coal-man will refuse to take, so small, accordingly to their desires efficiency and the extent of the limitations that can be placed on his or her desires.

Theoretically, the scheme is good. More than that, it works well on a large scale in several Russian countries, and it has not always, though usually, proved a failure here. Against it is the disinclination of Americans to take trouble in the making of their purchases and in their general combination to pay people well for taking it for them.

### Uniform Protection Demanded.

For making a noise like a real reformer, and for getting himself commended for it, Mr. BELL, who is a State and Federal Inspector of Locomotives when he is at home, and has come East as the President of an association of almost countless names and two dozen purposes, all of which are good, is unsurpassed. He has been addressing commercial bodies and other gatherings who are supposed to be interested in protecting and conserving life and property, and something to say which it is hungry and unscrupulous to take which it is not.

Mr. BELL says, and he has proved, but in terms that not a mite in his commendable zeal can be made out to fit him as it is, that the Federal Government has established for the several States and made to accord with the Federal law—after the latter has been considerably improved by its experience—a uniform system of "safeguards" which now protects as many passengers on food and drugs is many significant instead of unsignificant.

There are excellent suggestions. It is of course absurd that drivers employed in interstate commerce should be responsible when they do not pass State tests, and the only reason that the absurdity exists is that dishonest or ignorant manufacturers of foods and drugs still have enough influence to make parts of the country to prevent the taking against them of effective measures.

## PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

### Teacher Warns That Natives Are Not Ready for It.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

THE TIMES sounded a very timely warning in its editorial comment recently on the present policy of the Administration toward the Filipinos. As one who has lived in the Philippines for almost ten years, and who as teacher came in intimate contact with all classes of Filipinos, I would hate to see the splendid work of thousands of Americans who have served their country well there brought to naught for political purposes.

Take Dr. Heiser, for example, who probably by this time has been relieved of his position as Director of Health. His success in the islands in improving health conditions is not challenged. But aside from his success what is the personal character of the man whom it is sought to oust? Let one illustration suffice; many more could be cited. As Mr. Worcester correctly says, "Dr. Heiser segregated the lepers." To the average reader this may sound commendable; but I know, and hundreds of Americans know, that Dr. Heiser on his leper collecting trips—when he could not get Filipinos for love or money to carry their own people to the waiting boat took them up in his arms, their poor bodies covered with running sores, and carried them to the boat, and then often fell swooning on deck overcome with nausea. But such services count for nothing, when a political appointment must be made.

Give the Filipinos independence, but only after the majority of the seven million Filipino Christians have learned to prefer order to disorder, industry to laziness, peace to war, and when it has been ingrained into their character that in a democracy the majority rules, and that the minority cannot resort to force or arms to settle its rights or grievances.

Eight hundred American teachers for the past fifteen years have tried to teach these lessons to Filipinos. The old people cannot understand these principles; to them a strong army is the proper assurance of peace. The younger folks now in school may only partly learned these lessons. Their children probably will learn completely. If American guidance is continued that rule in a democracy rests on the will of the people and not on the sword. When this is accomplished, give the Filipinos independence.

T. M.

New York, Nov. 20, 1913.

### Discoverer of Elk Lake.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I regret to notice in THE TIMES an announcement of the death of the Rev. Joseph A. CHAMBERS, that "CHAMBERS" who in 1881 (not 1880) made a trip to Elk Lake, the source of the Mississippi. His visit is only memorable because he held the first religious service at the source of the great river.

The fact is thoroughly established that the first white man to discover and describe Elk Lake was Julius Chambers, who reached it on June 9, 1872, when a very young man. He was the first man since the Frenchman NICOLLET (1836) to visit the Itasca region. He made a thorough circumnavigation of Itasca, which Schoolcraft (1832) had declared to be the "true head," and had named by elimbathing a syllable from each of the Latin words "Veritas caput," and at the eastern side of the southwestern arm of Itasca found a small stream flowing out of the lake. Following it over fallen trees for a quarter of a mile, he came to the lake now known as Elk, a pretty body of water, nearly a mile across.

ROBERT HOOD BOWERS.

New York, Nov. 20, 1913.

### Overcoat Thieves in Library.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I want to warn other people by the very unpleasant experience I have just had in the reading room of the main Public Library at Forty-second Street. I left my hat, overcoat, and umbrella together on a table while I went to one of the wall cases to look at a dictionary, being gone from my seat about ten minutes. When I came back only my hat and umbrella remained. The thing was done so adroitly that a man sitting just across the table noticed nothing, although my hat and some papers must have been moved to get the coat away.

The only remedy it appears would have been to have checked everything at the door. I was told that several overcoats disappear from the reading room every week in spite of the library's detectives.

T. S. BOSWORTH.

New York, Nov. 20, 1913.

### Natural History Museum Dark.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Relative to the poor light in the Museum of Natural History, a few weeks ago I was trying to study the bird groups. At the side of each case was a key to the group with a full description of it, but it was nearly as dark as it could be and absolutely impossible to read the chart. I was in the same condition as your other correspondent, inasmuch as I had neglected to provide myself with a pocket electric lamp. The suggestion is a good one, but my suggestion would be for the Museum to spend less on paleontological expeditions and a little more for electric current.

K. I. C. KERR.

New York, Nov. 20, 1913.

## FEWER LYNCHINGS.

### Mr. Washington Analyzes Typical Cases of Mob Law.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

At the end of the months of the present year there had been 51 cases of lynchings. At the end of ten months (May 1) there had been 19 lynchings, a reduction of 5 as compared with the same period for 1913. Within the past five months (July, August, September, and October, since I last called attention to the subject) there have been 21 lynchings, making a total, as I have said, of 19 lynchings for ten months. Of this number only 7 individuals, or 14 per cent, were charged with rape. In the month of May, I think, I made a few typical cases for which human life was taken by a mob.

July 16—A negro near Greenville, Fla., charged with being reckless and assisting in a fight.

July 24—A negro at Dunbar, Ga., suspected of being implicated with about two hundred others in the murder of a white farmer.

July 30—Two white and two colored farmers were killed near Memphis, Tex., for having refused to join the secret organization.

Aug. 1—A negro at Cairo, Ga., charged with being a witness against a white man.

Aug. 2—A negro at Statesville, N. C., charged with being a witness against a white man.

Aug. 3—A negro at Cairo, Ga., charged with being a witness against a white man.

Aug. 4—A negro at Statesville, N. C., charged with being a witness against a white man.

Aug. 5—A negro at Louisville, Miss., charged with insulting a woman in the home of his employer.

Aug. 21—A negro at Cairo, Ga., charged with being a witness against a white man.

Aug. 25—It is said that a negro near Birmingham, Ala., for slighting women and children.

Aug. 26—A negro accused of murder at Greenville, Miss., was taken from jail and hanged.

Aug. 27—A negro at Cairo, Ga., charged with being a witness against a white man.

Aug. 28—A negro at Statesville, N. C., charged with being a witness against a white man.

Aug. 29—It is said that a negro at Cairo, Ga., was hanged for having made insulting remarks to a white woman.

In ten months, as stated above, 51 persons have been put to death by mob law. A reduction in the number of lynchings by four, though much means something in the way of a higher civilization.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Nov. 19, 1913.

## SHOW WEBSTER COLLECTION

### Japanese and Chinese Art Objects at the Anderson Galleries.

The John H. Webster collection of Japanese and Chinese objects of art in crystal, jade, porcelain, bronze, etc., is placed on public view to-day at the Anderson Galleries, prior to its sale by auction on the afternoons and evenings of Dec. 4 and 5 and the afternoon of Dec. 6.

The jades and lacquers form the most important divisions of the collection, from the standpoint of connoisseurship. The catalogue quotes the Chinese, saying: "The magic powers of heaven and earth are ever combining to form perfect results. So the pure essences of hill and water become solidified into precious jade," and we are reminded that the Chinese considered it the worthiest material in which to carve the sacred symbols. It was never ornamented except with carving, and the remarkable examples in the present collection indicate the extent to which the Chinese artists were willing to spend skill and labor in fretting the beautiful smooth surface.

There is a white jade vase in a shape characteristic of ancient bronzes, supported by a Chinese sage on one side and a stork on the other, and decorated with bands of shapely archaic carving. There is an incense burner hexagonal in shape, each side carved with a Chinese poem about the delicacy of the senses, and there is an ink rest with decoration of conventional dragon and peonies framed in a border carving, with individual carving on either side, and there are many other pieces of a value corresponding to the difficulty of the task undertaken by the artist, but in sheer beauty they are far surpassed by the celadon bowl in shape of a lotus leaf and pond pod, and by the circular plaque of even color and texture from the Heber Bishop collection.

Among the porcelains the finest examples are the single color pieces. One case in particular records a dignified American taste of harmonious color and form, severely simple in line and rich in tone. The most brilliant note of color in this case is given by a ginger jar of the Yung Ching period, with a brilliant peacock blue glaze of extraordinary depth of tone, surmounted by cover of carved black wood. This magnificent case is flanked on the right by a splendid specimen of the so-called "stone ware" of the Ming period in deep purplish blue that has the quality of an equally deep violet, each coming from the Charles A. Dana collection.

The finest of the white pasta porcelains is an imperial reform vase in a rice grain pattern inclosed on the purest quality of cream white glaze of the Kang Hsi period, as beautiful in form as in execution, one of the most perfect products of the potter's art.

When one comes under the spell of these surroundings, so restrained in style and austere in form, of colors that ring in harmony like the chiming of deep-toned bells, it is impossible to turn easily to the objects of curiosity and humor, such as the beautifully modeled King Wu figure etched by the addition of whiskers of real hair, and other strange aberrations of taste to which this race at once so childlike and so logical has ever been a prey.

Equally when one comes to the elaborately carved rock crystals the Western mind is repelled by the torturing of this purest of materials. Even the finest carvings seem out of place, although in such pieces as the pilgrim bottles carved in low relief, executed with marvelous skill, the beauty of the workmanship is an adequate excuse for its existence. Some of the rose quartz vases are unusually happy in design, the patterns adapting themselves to the forms without interrupting the larger outlines and planes. It is by such selection as much as by the rarity and technical excellence of his objects that a collector is finally judged. The proportion of things that communicate aesthetic pleasure in his collection is what causes it to make a lasting impression on the mind of the observer.

## JACOBEAN SOFA BRINGS $250

### Cottier Collection Sale Yields $5,556 on Third Day.

Returns for the third day's sale of the Cottier collection at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon were $5,556. The sofa of Jacobean design with beautifully carved legs and stretchers, covered with chenille tapestry of a Gothic design, went to Carrere & Hastings for $250, and for two chairs to match they paid $270.

Winthrop paid $240 for a wardrobe of Ancona walnut, and R. Williams $100 for an carside chair of Comino wood covered with Utrecht velvet. A wing chair, upholstered in light amber damask, went to Mrs. Garrett Pier for $105. An old Spanish three-fold screen, seventeenth century, went to Franklin for $140, and another antique embossed leather screen for $100.

More furniture will be sold to-day.

## MET IN ITS OWN WAY

### Tammany Cannot Be Destroyed by New Organizations.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The position of the Samuel J. Tilden Democratic Club in the campaign against Tammany Hall seems to be greatly misunderstood. Ours is a local organization. We are trying to make it strong so that when called upon as part of a general movement we can supply effective support. For information only at this time we are conferring with other independent Democratic organizations to learn their views, plans and purposes so that we may be prepared to cooperate with them intelligently and effectively at the proper time.

The movement against Tammany Hall is unmistakable and determined. Under the leadership it will ultimately accomplish its purpose. We understand the task that is before us. Success in ousting bosses Tammany Hall was destroyed as the result of the recent election. They feared the most serious setback in its history, and they will strive to its utmost to overcome this first reverse.

But it should be remembered that we have now an official primary ballot, the days of the old caucus ballot have passed. The district leaders of Tammany Hall are weaker now than they have been in years. Their power has passed to a great extent. They cannot, as they have done in the past, control the primaries in the Tammany Hall district by the simple method of ballot box stuffing. They have to reckon with the voters. This is a great advantage to the anti-Tammany forces in the Tammany Hall district.

It has been said that Tammany Hall could be counted out of the fight. This is not to be considered. Tammany Hall never has been counted out. It has always come back. Its history proves that. Its leaders are not to be underestimated. The task of overthrowing Tammany Hall is equal to a general intrusted to overrun the enemy's country.

# REV. JOHN N. SAYRE WILSON WEDDING AID

### Bridegroom's Brother to Assist the Rev. Sylvester W. Beach in White House Ceremony.

### GETS MARRIAGE LICENSE

### White House Usher Gives Miss Wilson's Age as 26 Years, and Thomas B. Sayre's as 28.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—An addition to the bridal party to attend Miss Jessie Wilson and Francis B. Sayre will be the Rev. John Nevin Sayre, brother of the bridegroom, who arrived from Germany yesterday to attend the wedding. The Rev. Mr. Sayre, who is a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, will assist in the marriage ceremony at which the officiating clergyman is the Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, the President's former pastor from Princeton.

To-day's additions to the hundreds of presents received by Miss Wilson include a large piece of silver plate of exquisite work from the Siamese Minister and a set of antique silver lamps from Miss Alice Nevin, the aunt of the bridegroom.

No word has been received at the White House of the silver tea service said to be on its way from the Women Voters of California. If this has been sent, as reported, it will probably arrive at the White House to-morrow when it will be the fifth complete service already bestowed on this bride who claims interest only in the simple life. In addition to the valuable gifts received from Congress, the diplomatic corps and members of the Cabinet and others of an official character, Miss Wilson has received from personal friends several beautifully bound sets of books, an edition de luxe of Stevenson, several sets of standard authors, and a set of old English prints, being much prized gifts.

She has also received a dozen clocks, from a small and handsomely chased silver traveling clock to a tall eight-day grandfather's clock of old mahogany; several antique mahogany tables, a Colonial mirror, mahogany framed, mounted by the brass eagle that makes these mirrors the most valuable of their class; a teakwood chest, silver vegetable dishes, forks and spoons of infinite variety, in addition to ten dozen pieces of flat silver, being a few of the articles intended for the furnishing of the bride's new home in Williamstown.

While less numerous than the gifts received by Miss Alice Roosevelt, the value of which mounted high into the thousands of dollars, Miss Jessie Wilson will have a record higher than any other Washington pride since the wedding of Miss Helen Hay, whose marriage to Payne Whitney of New York took place when the bride's father was Secretary of State. The wealth of that bridegroom's family, with the personal popularity of the bride, made that wedding the most notable in the way of presents the capital has ever known.

Irving H. Hoover, head usher at the White House, this afternoon obtained a marriage license for Miss Jessie Wilson and Francis B. Sayre. He gave Miss Wilson's age as 26 years and that of Mr. Sayre as 28. So quietly did Hoover go about his business at the marriage license clerk's office that none of the clerks knew what was transpiring.

After the license was obtained for the marriage Mr. Hoover got a permit for the Rev. Dr. Sylvester W. Beach of Princeton, N. J., to perform the ceremony.

Neither Miss Wilson or Mr. Sayre accompanied Mr. Hoover, as the local law does not require personal attendance.

### MISS HOWARD INTRODUCED.

### Mrs. Legg Howard Gives Reception and Theatre Party for Daughter.

Mrs. Legg Howard gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her residence, 449 Park Avenue, to introduce her daughter, Miss Dorothy Howard. Mrs. Howard, in black with cream lace, and Miss Howard, in white satin with a tulle overdress trimmed in brown fur, were assisted in receiving by the Misses Eleanor Laird Hastings and Fanny de Groot Hastings, Joy Williams, Elvine Richard, Laura Parsons, and by Miss Marjorie Whitney of Albany and Miss Rachel Wilson of Cleveland.

Later Mrs. Howard took those receiving and a number of young men to a play, which was followed by a supper at Mrs. Howard's home. The young men asked to the play and supper were Francis Storer, Herbert Groesbeck, Jr., Charles Freeman, Hegeman Foster, Theodore Crane, William Ryle, Herbert Neal, James S. Adams, Alfred Dick, Jr., and Phillips Gren.

Miss Howard is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Legg of Maplehurst, Tarrytown. Several other entertainments will be given later for her.

LEVY—BAER.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gertrude M. Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Levy of 223 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, to Leopold Baer. The wedding will take place on Dec. 24.

WALLACH—FOREMAN.

Mrs. Emanuel Wallach announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Adelaide Wallach, to Edwin H. Foreman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Foreman of this city. They will be at home Sunday, Dec. 14, from 4 to 7, at 165 West Eighty-seventh Street

### Play for Thomas Davidson School.

There will be a special performance of Richter's play, "Too Late," at Lobel's Royal Theatre next Tuesday night for the benefit of the Thomas Davidson School of 307 Henry Street. Friends of the school are taking this means to raise funds for its support so that its fifty volunteer teachers may continue their instruction to the working men and women who make up the student body.

### ALEXANDER BLOCH PLAYS.

### Young Violinist Possesses Sincere Musical Feeling.

Alexander Bloch, a young violinist, made his first recital appearance here last night at Aeolian Hall before one of the largest audiences a new performer has drawn there this season.

The principal numbers of his programme were a Haendel Sonata in E major, the Vitali Chaconne, and Vieuxtemps's Ballade and Polonaise. Following each of the two first mentioned there were groups of smaller compositions of more recent date. But there was nothing in the ultra-modern spirit. As well as with his programme making, the young performer showed in his style of playing that his sympathies ran in the classical direction.

He is a quiet player, without noticeable affectations, either physical or artistic, and exhibits the possession of sincere musical feeling. His tone is of good quality, and he uses it with some variety of effect, though it was marred occasionally by slight uncertainty of intonation.

## "LOHENGRIN" AT THE OPERA

### Mme. Ober Arouses Enthusiasm at Debut—Admirable Performance.

Heinrich Der Vogler.....Carl Braun
Lohengrin.....Jacques Urlus
Elsa von Brabant.....Olive Fremstad
Friedrich von Telramund.....Herman Weil
Ortrud.....Margarete Ober
Der Heerrufer des Konigs.....Carl Schlegel
Conductor, Alfred Hertz.

The first performance of "Lohengrin" this season at the Metropolitan Opera House, which was given last evening, had many exceedingly fine qualities, and was, in fact, a welcome augury of what the season may bring forth in respect of fine performances, beautifully prepared—such an augury as was also observed on the first two nights. It was a performance notable for the admirable co-operation and balance of almost all its factors of principal singers, chorus, and orchestra; for the dramatic life that coursed through it and for much excellent chorus singing; for smooth, rich, and resonant orchestral playing.

One of its most interesting features was the first appearance of a new mezzo-soprano—for her voice is not of the character or quality to be called a contralto—Mme. Margarete Ober, w o was the Ortrud. She very soon made t evident that she is a singer of uncommon excellence and of unusual dramat c gifts. She is young; her voice has the freshness and strength of youth, and she poured it forth lavishly last evening. She has the power of coloring it with vividness and intensity. It is, in fac., a voice of remarkable dramatic quality, a true and immediate reflex of her own quality as an actress, in which her gif s and accomplishments are exceptional. Her Ortrud was an impersonation of hateful malevolence in conception, skillfully expressed with manifold and significant detail of gesture, pose and facial expression. She has the impetuosity of youth, and there were times when her vehemence affected the quality of her tone; but her singing for the most par was deserving of commendat on, and when it is somewhat moderated will b deserving of more. Her invocation to the heathen gods in the first scene of the second act was a passage of surpassing power and eloquence and called forth a burst of applause from an audience that does not habitually so interrupt the progress of a Wagnerian opera. It seemed clear that Mme. Ober is to be an addition to the company of whom interesting things are to be expected during the season.

Another new singer appearing last evening was Mr. Carl Schlegel, as the Herald, who made a favorable impression. He is an artist who has been heard here in concert at least once with approval. The other members of the cast had appeared in previous representations of "Lohengrin" at the Metropolitan, but never to better advantage. Mme. Fremstad's Elsa was at its loveliest in appearance and in its compelling sympathy. Mr. Weil's Telramund was tragically impressive and better sung than some of his last season's performances. There have been more ideal interpretations than Mr. Urbus gave of Lohengrin; his vocal style was sometimes explosive, somewhat exaggerated, and lacking the poise that is particularly appropriate for the Grail Knight; but his interpretation is that of a skilful and appreciative actor. There have been few more impressive representatives of King Henry in recent years than Mr. Braun, and few who have sung the music with greater nobility and beauty of voice.

The audience was aroused to unusual enthusiasm by the performance, and was with in its applause at the end of the acts.

## ACT "THE SILENT WOMAN."

### Columbia Boys Give Jonson's Farce with Elizabethan Setting.

Brinckerhoff Theatre, in Barnard College, took on a true Elizabethan aspect last night at the performance of Ben Jonson's farce, "The Silent Woman," by the Philolexian Literary Society of Columbia. Everything that the students could do under the direction of Prof. Algernon D. Taseln to make the Brinckerhoff Theatre like an old Elizabethan playhouse was done, the chief object being the elimination of all modern scenery and the presentation of a perfectly bare stage.

All the parts were taken by men, with C. B. Murphy, '14, as Epicoene, the Silent Woman. The performance was warmly applauded.

The cast was as follows:

Morose.....S. M. Janney, '14
Sir Dauphine Eugenie.....J. T. Quinlan, '16
Ned Clerimont.....J. K. McCormick, '15 L.
Truewit.....I. T. Freedman, '16
Sir John Daw.....H. N. Hannan, '15
Sir Amorous La Toole.....A. A. Coates, Pg.
Tom Otter.....C. A. Osterhoim, '15
Cutbeard.....D. Campbell, '15
Mute.....W. Silliman, '16
Parson in disguise.....C. D. Caldwell, '16 L.
Epicoene.....C. B. Murphy, '14
Lady Haughty.....R. O. Du Bois, '15
Lady Centaure.....H. Hannan, '15
Mistress Dauls.....J. A. Murphy, '15
Mistress Otter.....R. B. Perry, '16

There will be performances of "The Silent Woman" this afternoon and evening.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Riley M. Gilbert will introduce her daughter, Miss Annie Gilbert, at a reception this afternoon at her residence, 263 Park Avenue. A theatre party will follow the reception.

The wedding of Miss Emily A. C. de Neufville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. August de Neufville, and Coleman Wynne of Montclair, N. J., will take place to-day at Flushing, L. I.

Mrs. Daniel Leary will give a coming out reception on Tuesday afternoon for her daughter, Miss Beth Leary. Miss Leary finished her education in Rome, where she spent most of the last two years.

Mrs. Louis H. Tyng will give an informal tea on Saturday, Dec. 20, for Miss Blanche E. Tyng, the débutante daughter of James A. Tyng.

A sale for the benefit of the St. Sylvia Cottage Industries will be held on Dec. 1 and 2 at the Plaza.

Mrs. J. E. Fisher gave a dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton. Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. Clarence S. Day, Mr. and Mrs. John Parkin Gilford, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Berry Wall.

Chevalier de Rappard and Mme. de Rappard, with their daughter, are at the Plaza for a visit before going to Washington, D. C. Chevalier de Rappard is the newly appointed Minister from Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, who have been spending some time at the Hotel Gotham, sailed to-day on the Amerika to spend the Winter abroad.

Mrs. Clarence C. Chapman of 555 Park Avenue will give a reception on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 29, for her niece, Miss Evelyn Scott.

### Luncheon for Miss Bridgman.

Mrs. Oliver Bridgman entertained at Sherry's yesterday with a luncheon for her daughter, Miss Anna Kirk Bridgman, the guests including several of this season's buds. The girls sat at a large table decorated with pink roses and included the Misses Carlia Spencer, Mary and Margaret Cutler, Mary Parsons, Marian Hall, Marian Vanderhoef, Frances Ward, Virginia Ward, Margaret Perrine, Katharine Seymour, Celeste Thierlot, Gertrude Wynne, Anna Ross Leslie, Agnes Smyth of Philadelphia, Daisy Townsend, Marguerite Radley, Mabel Venner, and Marion Buckley.

# FORBES-ROBERTSON SEEN AS SHYLOCK

### Effective in Some Passages, but Does Not Create Complete Illusion of Character.

### MISS ELLIOTT AS PORTIA

### Plays with Much Charm—Large Audience Greets Actor's First Appearance in This Play.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. In five acts. By Shakespeare. At the Shubert Theatre.

Duke of Venice.....Jan Robertson
Prince of Morocco.....Grendon Bentley
Shylock.....J. Forbes-Robertson
Antonio.....Percy Rhodes
Bassanio.....S. A. Cookson
Lorenzo.....Charles Graham
Gratiano.....Alexander Scott-Gatty
Solanio.....Walter Ringham
Salarino.....George Hayes
Tubal.....Montague Rutherford
Launcelot Gobbo.....A. Athol Forde
Old Gobbo.....S. T. Pearce
Leonardo.....E. A. Ross
Balthazar.....Robert Atkins
Eric Adeney
Gaoler.....
Clerk of the Court.....Richard Andean
Portia.....Gertrude Elliott
Nerissa.....Maud Buchanan
Jessica.....Joan Tuckett

Mr. Forbes-Robertson's "Shylock," introduced here for the first time last night, is a wolfish creature who in his general attitude toward the Christians realizes exactly what one expects from the physical presentment. That, indeed, is admirable; a sallow, sunken, liverish visage, its leanness and gauntness emphasized in a frame of greyish straggling hair and beard. In movement and gesture he is a Shylock seemingly able to hold his own with any man, and in intent and action a vindictive, avaricious monster, not by any means the best of his race, if not, indeed, the very worst; in short, the sort of Shylock who does not for a moment suggest the romance or sentiment that the centuries and commentaries have built about the character. One gets from it absolutely no sense of extenuating qualities of mind or heart or devotedness to religion or to race.

There is, of course, plenty of license for this kind of a Shylock, though it is scarcely the one which has made a permanent impress upon the stage, such, for instance, as that of Irving in the rôle, which, though it may have been as much or more Irving than Shylock, had a profound impressiveness. Nor the Shylock of Edwin Booth, which in its nobler aspects reflected the wall of the oppressed and the human desire to make the most of an advantage long delayed.

All of which, if the Macklin "that Shylock should be drew" was really the Shylock the poet intended, did not really belong to the figure at all.

These things apart, however, Mr. Forbes-Robertson's Shylock must be judged as an entity in itself. It is a compelling figure of the Jew; is it completely illusory; is it an acting symbol which for the time being sets the man himself aside and substitutes the character?

To all these questions the answer must be negative.

It is a Shylock that has its good moments, the best, perhaps, in that scene with Salarino and Solanio, in which the Jew lets his passionate anger run riot, and in that subsequent passage in which Tubal brings him news of the loss o' Antonio's argosies. And the vindictive note is admirably voiced in the trial scene while the ultimate collapse is very well managed, but rarely, if ever, is there anything like the inspirational quality or complete identification with the figure which eliminates the personality of the actor and brings a positive imaginative illusion of the chief figure in the play.

In other words, the natural organism of the actor and the nature of the rôle do not so act and react upon one another as to create what might be chemically termed a complete precipitate.

Miss Elliott's Portia is a winning and gracious figure, touched with admirable gentleness and charm, and though, like Forbes-Robertson, she seemed to pitch her voice for the inner lines, (which always makes false readings,) she suggested infinite possibilities in the part once she has absorbed it more completely. The "quality of mercy" speech was read exquisitely.

Jan Coolburn was a very ingratiating Bassanio, Percy Rhodes an excellent Antonio, and Alex Scott Gatty an exceptionally effective Gratiano. The others served.

The version used departs little from that in ordinary use, but the advantage of dropping the curtain to indicate a lapse of time between the departure of the revelers and Shylock's return from supper with the Christians is open to question.

It is only fair to add that the audience last night was large and enthusiastic, and that the Belmont scenes thanks largely to Miss Elliott's charm, were considerably more enjoyable than is often the case.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Screen Club, the first and only organization of the moving-picture actors, will give a house warming at its new clubhouse, 165 West Forty-seventh Street, this afternoon. The guests will be received by President King Baggot, Vice President Joseph Farnham, John Bunny, C. A. Willat, Frank Tichenor, and others.

Illness has caused the retirement of Lizzie Hudson Collier from the cast of "Tants," in which she has been appearing in support of Ethel Barrymore. Hereafter Mrs. Collier's role of Mrs. Forrester will be played by Mrs. Thomas Whiffen.

At the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall next week William A. Brady will present a new one-act melodrama, "The Suspect." The cast will include William Harrigan, son of the late Edward Harrigan, who will impersonate a character of the underworld. Others are Wayne Arey, Charles Bock, and Gladys Morris. The play is by George Baxter.

William H. Crane, Douglas Fairbanks, Amelia Bingham, and Patricia Collinge, with the company which is to appear in "The New Henrietta," a play in four acts by Winchell Smith and Victor Mapes, based on Bronson Howard's comedy, leave for Buffalo to-morrow morning.

Another version of the Mendel Bellas case made its appearance on the stage last night when David Kessler produced a play by that name at Kessler's Second Avenue Theatre. Kessler appeared in the title role.

The students of the High School of Commerce and the De Witt Clinton High School attended a special matinee performance given at The Playhouse yesterday of the motion pictures of the Mexican war. The last two exhibitions of these pictures are scheduled for Sunday at The Playhouse.

Mary Pickford, who played the part of Juliet in David Belasco's production, "A Good Little Devil," and who before that engagement was a motion-picture actress, is again with the Famous Players' Film Company, of which Daniel Frohman is managing director.

## PRINCE KEIKI TOKUGAWA.

### Last of Shoguns Dies in Tokio—Had Lived in Seclusion.

TOKIO, Nov. 22.—Prince Keiki Tokugawa, the last of the Shoguns, died today. He was born at Yeddo in 1837.

Keiki Tokugawa held the exalted office of Shogun (in feudal times the hereditary commander-in-chief of the army) for ten months in the year 1867. He abdicated when the late Emperor Mutsuhito issued a decree abolishing the Shogunate and announcing the Emperor's "resumption" of the Government.

After he abdicated Keiki went to Shizuoka, where he led a life of seclusion, holding himself aloof not only from all political activity but from social functions of every description. In 1898 he was advised to take up his residence in Tokio, and the Emperor conferred upon him the title of Prince.

### John Porter.

John Porter, aged 59, of Montclair, N. J., who died in this city Thursday of pneumonia, was the son of the late Charles Talbot Porter, one of four men who received the John Fritz prize for a notable invention in mechanics. After graduating from Yale in 1876 as a classmate of President Hadley, Mr. Porter entered the office of Morgan & Co. He became a partner in the firm of Fellowes, Davis & Co., stock brokers, Mr. Porter was Treasurer until recently of the Church Club of the Episcopal diocese of Newark.

### Thomas H. A. McGill.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DENVER, Col., Nov. 21.—Thomas H. A. McGill, a well-known newspaper man, died at the Oakes Home here last evening of tuberculosis, which he had stubbornly fought since 1890, when he arrived in Denver. Mr. McGill was born in New York City fifty years ago. He began his newspaper career on The New York Press. He had been a resident of Denver continuously since 1890, with the exception of eighteen months spent at Seattle and other Northwestern cities. Mr. McGill had worked in various editorial capacities on every Denver newspaper.

### Judge Henry Leroy Alden.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 21.—Judge Henry Leroy Alden of the Wyandotte County District Court in Kansas City, Kan., a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, whose romance was sung by Longfellow in "The Courtship of Miles Standish," died to-day at the age of 66. Judge Alden came to Kansas City, Kan., in 1867 from Massachusetts. He represented the eighth generation of the Alden family in America. His father was Capt. Abel Alden of Greenwich, Mass. Judge Alden is survived by a widow, a son, and two daughters, who live here.

### Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM H. BENNETT, President of the Firemen's Building and Loan Association of Newark, and an officer in two large milk supply companies, died Wednesday night at his home, 1109 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark, at the age of 55 years. He was a Director of the First National Bank of East Newark, and a member of the North End Club, Field Club, Elks, Machlin Field Club, Tuscan Club, and the New Jersey Road Horse Association. Mr. Bennett had been a prominent Mason for many years. He left a widow and one son.

CASPER TERHUNE, a member of a family of early settlers in Bergen County, New Jersey, died at his home in Lodi, on Wednesday, at the age of 50 years.

EMIL POPPE, who owned a paper box factory at 47 Chrystie Street, and had been in the paper box business for nearly half a century, died at his home, 250 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, of heart disease on Thursday. He was 71 years old, and left a widow, daughter, and three sons.

Mrs. CATHERINE A. DOUGHERTY of 207 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, died at the age of 84 years on Wednesday. She left a son and daughter.

JOHN WILSON STICKELMAN, a civil war veteran and an Indian fighter under Gen. Custer, died on Wednesday at the Kings County Hospital. His home was at 36 Floyd Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Stickelman was born in Canada in 1840, and for forty-eight years connected with the commission firm of C. M. Mosenan. He left two sons and two daughters.

THOMAS L. LAWSON, the oldest member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, died in that city at the age of 96 years yesterday. He was admitted to the Philadelphia Stock Exchange in 1864.

Mrs. MARY SHEEHAN, wife of John Sheehan, died on Thursday at her home, 262 Clifton Place. She was active in Catholic Church affairs.

Mrs. ESTHER C. LARGE, widow of Joseph T. Large, a pioneer manufacturer of fermenters, is dead at her home, 221 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 6 years.

JOHN SHIELDS MURRAY, a retired merchant, and for sixty years a resident of Williamsburg, is dead at his home, 98 Logan Street, Williamsburg, at the age of 75 years.

THOMAS A. McMAHON, a plumbing contractor, died at the age of 35 years on Wednesday at his home, 1,005 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, from which he was born.

JENNIE W. ANDERSON, actively affiliated with St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Flatbush, died at her home, 15 Lenox Road, Flatbush, on Wednesday.

MARY ELIZABETH SOUTHWORTH, a member of the Board of Managers of the Baptist Home in Brooklyn, and of the Strong Place Baptist Church since 1863, died at her home, 259 Carroll Street, on Wednesday, at the age of 87 years.

HARRY ANGUS, for ten years assistant foreman in the composing room of the New York Evening Journal, died on Wednesday in Belleville, N. J. He left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

EDWARD H. WEBER, a civil war veteran, died Thursday night at his home, 24 Fisk Avenue, Winfield, Queens Borough, of heart disease. He was 72 years old. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding on Nov. 11 last. Mr. Weber was in the real estate business. During the Rebellion he was a Sergeant in the Thirty-seventh New York infantry.

THOMAS EDWARD MONE, for fifteen years a collector for the Williamsburg branch of the Brooklyn Gas Company, died of arterio sclerosis at his home, 332 Berry Street, on Thursday. He had lived in the Fourteenth Ward of Brooklyn for forty years. Mr. Mone left a widow, three sons, and eight daughters.

ROBERT B. WALSH, 71 years old, of 986 Lexington Avenue, died at his home yesterday. Mr. Walsh was for fourteen years connected with the Cleveland Worsted Mills, and retired from business three years ago. He was a widower, and is survived by five daughters and two sons.

Mrs. MARGARETTA JOSEPHINE BREWSTER WOOD, widow of Theodore Wood of this city and a descendant of Sir William Brewster of England and granddaughter of John Lawrence of Hartford, first Treasurer of Connecticut, died yesterday in her seventy-fifth year at her home in Plainfield, N. J. Mrs. Wood was the daughter of John Lawrence Brewster and Margaret Battin, residents of old New York. Her family more than a century ago were prominently identified with the Protestant Episcopal Church here. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and kindred societies.


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## THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

### Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony Played—Mme. Matzenauer Soloist.

An excellent performance of Beethoven's "Pastoral" symphony was the principal orchestral offering at the concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. There were both delicacy and power in the playing, and the incidental solos of the wood wind players were charmingly given and with unusual finish. An orchestral arrangement of Grieg's funeral march in memory of Richard Nordraak, made by Johann Halvorsen, was marked on the programme as presented for the first time in New York. Nordraak is known to readers of Grieg's biography as one who had large influence in turning him toward Scandinavian nationalism in music. He died as a young man, and there is evidence in this march of the depth of Grieg's feelings, though it is hardly one of his important works. The last orchestral number was Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel," played by the orchestra in its concert last Sunday. When this programme is repeated tomorrow its place will be taken by Dvorak's "Scherzo Capriccioso."

Mme. Mathilde Matzenauer was the soloist, a singer who in a season established her position as one of the most valuable of dramatic contraltos at the Metropolitan Opera House. Her rich and voluminous voice resounded superbly in Aeolian Hall with abundant color and with only a few of her highest tones somewhat problematical as to quality. She sang an air from Halévy's opera "La Juive," an air which loses something of its significance when taken away from the dramatic surroundings where it belongs, and shows on the concert stage something more of its Meyerbeerian emptiness purely as music. Mme. Matzenauer sang it, however, with great conviction and an intense dramatic accent. She appeared again on the programme and contributed Berlioz's song "Le Spectre de la Rose," a song originally with piano accompaniment, and one of the set called "Les Nuits d'Eté."

### Wearer of Emperor's Cross Dies.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PATERSON, Nov. 21.—Peter J. Eisenhauer, 89 years old, veteran of the German war of 1866 and the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, and a wearer of the Iron Cross presented to the few survivors of both wars by the Emperor of Germany in recognition of their bravery, is dead at his home in Clifton, N. J. He was born in Hessen, Germany. Mr. Eisenhauer came to America in 1872, settling in New York. He had lived in Clifton for the last twenty-five years. Mr. Eisenhauer is survived by his widow and two sons, George and Nicholas.

### Donald Mitchell.

Donald Mitchell, one of the oldest builders and contractors in the city, died yesterday at his home, 911 West End Avenue, in the 75th year of his age. Mr. Mitchell was one of the founders and the first President of the Century Bank, but withdrew from official connection with the institution some time ago. For twenty-five years he had been a member of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of New York. His wife, five sons and a daughter survive him.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Died.

ABELES.—On Thursday, Nov. 20, after a lingering illness, Rita B., dearly beloved daughter of Simon and Rachel Abeles and beloved sister of Rosalie A. Funeral from her late residence, 50 East 90th St., Sunday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M. Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

ATWATER.—At 167 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, Nov. 21, Henry Day, in his 79th year. Funeral at Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Hartford, Conn.

BALL.—Suddenly, in New York City, on Thursday, Nov. 20, Edward A. Ball. Funeral private, from the residence of his sister, 321 State St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Nov. 22, at 2 P. M.

BRANTINGHAM.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 20, 1913, Alice J., wife of Charles H. Brantingham and daughter of the late Benjamin and Margaret McConkey. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Church, Stamford, Conn., Monday, 3:30 P. M., carriages meeting the arrival of 2:04 train from New York.

BROWN.—On Thursday, Nov. 20, Thomas McKee Brown, son of the late Rev. Thomas McKee Brown and Mary E. Brown. Funeral services will be held at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 146 West 46th St., on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

CHANDLER.—Sarah E., widow of the late William W. Chandler, at her late residence, 1491 Taylor St., Brooklyn. Funeral service Monday, Nov. 24, at 2 P. M.

CORNELIUS.—At her late residence, 774 Jackson Av., Mary Agnes, beloved wife of Frederick Cornelius and daughter of the late Michael and Elizabeth Reynolds. Funeral from St. Anselm's Church, Monday, 24th inst., at 10 A. M.

DONALDS.—At Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, on Nov. 20, 1913, Pauline, beloved daughter of David and Bertha Donalds, aged 16 years. Funeral services at the home of her parents, 208 7th St., Elmhurst, Long Island, on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

EILERS.—August, beloved husband of Florence Eilers, in his 32d year. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 491 East 165th St. Interment Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock, Woodlawn Cemetery.

ELMENDORF.—Died, on Nov. 12, 1913, Sarah Bull, widow of Rev. Joachim Elmendorf, D. D. Burial service at Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery, on Monday morning, Nov. 24. Carriages will meet the "East Mail," leaving New York at 8:45 A. M.

GAINES.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1913, Harlow Damon Gaines. Funeral services will be held at his residence in Boonton, N. J., at 2:30 P. M. Saturday, Nov. 22. Carriages will meet the Lackawanna train which leaves New York at 1 P. M.

HALL.—On Friday, Nov. 21, Catharine Crowell, wife of the late Richard H. Hall. Funeral services at her late residence, 35 Fort Washington Av., Saturday afternoon, 5 o'clock. Burial service at Binghamton, N. Y., Monday afternoon.

HALL.—Nov. 21, Robert Collins Hall, aged 33. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 4 o'clock.

HAMPTON.—Funeral services at the residence of her son, George A. Hampton, 3,495 Broadway, Saturday, Nov. 22, 1913, at 5 P. M.

HARRIS.—On Nov. 20, Henrietta Harris, beloved wife of Jacob Harris, mother of Bethel H. Pascon, Mrs. Leon D. Davidson, Arthur H. and Modie Harris. Funeral from her late residence, 300 West 45th St., on Sunday, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.

HIBBEN.—S. Viola, after a long illness, in her 27th year, beloved wife of Lewis W. Hibben, died Nov. 20, 1913. Funeral services from her late residence, 646 Oak St., Richmond Hill, on Saturday, Nov. 22, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

HOLLROCK.—On Nov. 21, 1913, after a lingering illness, Minna Hollrock, in her 58th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 602 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.

HORTON.—On Thursday, Nov. 20, 1913, Georgianna, widow of William P. Horton, in her 75th year. Funeral service at the residence of her son-in-law, Lewis E. Lauson, 74 West 127th St., on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 8 P. M.

HURD.—On Thursday, Nov. 20, at Elizabeth, N. J., Hamilton Hurd, in his 81st year, for forty-seven years a valued servant in the family of the late Charles N. Talbot of New York. Funeral at the Siloam Presbyterian Church, Washington St., Elizabeth, on Saturday, the 22d, at 3 P. M.

JENKINS.—Thursday, Nov. 20, 1913, at his home, 6 Commerce St., William Wallace, beloved husband of Agnes Wightman. Funeral private.

KAUFMANN.—Died Nov. 21st, Fredericka, widow of Joseph Kaufmann, aged 81. Relatives, friends and members of Jael Lodge U. O. T. S., Washington Lodge I. O. B. B., King Solomon Lodge F. and A. M. are invited to attend funeral, Sunday, Nov. 23d, 10 A. M., from residence, 24 East 99th St.

LEVENSON.—On Friday, Nov. 21, after a lingering illness, Pauline, beloved wife of Solomon Levenson, mother of Abraham M., Dorothy, and Harry. Funeral from her late residence, 510 West 172d St., Sunday morning, Nov. 23.

MAGINNIS.—On Nov. 21, Mrs. Arthur Maginnis, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. F. E. Cannocie, 45 West 11th St. Interment Swiftwater, Penn. Philadelphia and Stroudsburg (Penn.) papers please copy.

MITCHELL.—On Nov. 21, 1913, Donald Mitchell, husband of Mary Warren Mitchell, in the 76th year of his age. Services at his late residence, 911 West End Av., Sunday, Nov. 23, at 4 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MITCHELL.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York.—Executive offices, 20 West 44th St.—Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Donald Mitchell, on Nov. 21, for twenty-five years a member of the society, serving faithfully on the Literary Committee for six years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 911 West End Av., on Sunday, Nov. 23, at 9 P. M.
GEORGE D. HILYARD, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.


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Stern Brothers
Forty-second and Forty-third Streets
between Fifth and Sixth Avenues

Maillard

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street, New York


## Died.

NATHANSON.—On Friday, Nov. 21, Harry M. Nathanson, husband of Josephine Snellenburg Nathanson, aged 44 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, Westwood, Rydal, Penna., on Sunday, Nov. 23, at 2:15 P. M. Conveyances will meet train which leaves Reading Terminal at 1:17 and arrives at Rydal Station at 1:58 P. M.

POPLE.—At his late residence, 37 South Prince St., Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday Nov. 19, 1913, George Pople, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services at St. George's Church, at Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.

PORTER.—On Thursday, Nov. 20, 1913, of pneumonia, John Porter, aged 59. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 22, at 2:15. Train leaves Hoboken at 1:27.

REED.—On Thursday, Nov. 20, 1913, Ervetis Vail Reed, widow of P. Dana Reed. Funeral services at her late residence, 561A Halsey St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.

RITTER.—Christina, on Friday, Nov. 21, in her 58th year, beloved mother of Bertha, Christine, and Adam Ritter, at her late residence, 1,523 Undercliff Av. Funeral service Sunday, Nov. 23, 1913, at 1:30 P. M.

ROBINSON.—At Oak Ridge, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 21st, Emily L., daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth L. Robinson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUMSEY.—Emily Elizabeth, widow of George F. Rumsey, in her 86th year, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Julia S. Morton, 854 West 181st St. Burial in Chicago. Chicago papers please copy.

RUSH.—At Philadelphia, Penn., on Nov. 19, 1913, Ardelia Flagg, widow of Joseph Hall Rush. Services at St. James's Church, 22d and Walnut Sts., Friday, the 21st inst., at 3 P. M.

SANDS.—In Paris, France, on Monday, Nov. 10, 1913, Henry M. Sands. Committal service at Trinity Cemetery, Amsterdam Av. and 153d St., on Sunday, Nov. 23, at 3:15 o'clock.

SCHULTS.—Albert, aged 60. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, Saturday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

SCOTT.—Suddenly, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 20, Alfred Graham, son of the late Samuel H. and Harriet Sleight Scott. Funeral from his late residence, 138 Cannon St., Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

SMITH.—At Waterbury, Conn., on Nov. 21, 1913, Margaret E. Smith, daughter of the late Alfred and Margaret Henning Smith, aged 72 years. Funeral services at the home of her brother, Julian T. Smith, 77 Cheshire Av., Waterbury, Conn., on Sunday, at 4 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 24, at 11:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

TIELEKE.—On Thursday, Nov. 20, 1913, after a lingering illness, Frederick, the beloved husband of Catharine L. Tieleke, in his 74th year. Services at the residence, 710 Degraw St., Brooklyn, Sa

**$890**
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OF NEW YORK CITY
Circulars on request
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55 Liberty St., New York
189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Trading Still Drags—Some Gains Shown, but General Price Level Falls Off.

Prices hardened a little in some parts of the Stock Exchange list yesterday but the general level of quotations again showed a small net loss for the day. Even the very moderate increase in activity which occurred the previous day was not maintained, the transactions falling to the smallest level of the week which means that they were the smallest since July 15 last. Perhaps the most conspicuous incident of the trading was a decline of more than two points in New Haven, which carried it to within a small fraction of last week's low price. With the maturing note issue provided for the stockholders are relieved of any concern over immediate financial requirements and the decline therefore was probably related to the prevailing belief in a further reduction in the road's dividend and to the inferences drawn from the progress of the negotiations between the railroad and the Attorney General in respect to the undoing of some of the mergers by which the present New Haven system was built up. Much of the trouble which has come to the New Haven has been encountered as a result of the New Haven's acquisition of other properties, and if some of the road's past steps can be retraced it will probably prove to be far from an unmixed evil.

One of the larger movements of the day which were directly connected with news developments was a decline of over a point in General Electric. That was in most quarters attributed to reports of a threatened strike at the principal of the company's plants, but more substantial reason for the decline may have been supplied by the information that the Company has recently laid off a considerable number of men. This is another specific illustration of the way things are working in some important industries, but a perusal of the weekly trade reviews reveals the fact that contraction in manufacturing is by no means uniform. It is marked in the steel and copper trades, but in many other lines it seems that a large number of small orders for immediate delivery are keeping mills working close to capacity.

There were some interesting developments in the money market. One phase of the situation was illustrated by a reduction made yesterday in the rate for standing call loans by one of the largest lenders of Stock Exchange money. Another phase was presented in the withdrawal of $2,500,000 gold for shipment to Canada, and in the transfer through the Sub-Treasury of $500,000 to San Francisco. These shipments will have the effect of offsetting to a substantial extent the gain in cash which the banks are believed to have made early in the week. The usual Friday estimates indicated, however, that even after taking count of these exports of gold to Canada a net gain in cash was likely to be shown in to-day's bank statement. Some of the Canadian banks have been large sellers of sterling exchange in this market, and the proceeds of these bills directly or indirectly are being sent to the Dominion in the shape of gold exports. Canada recently drew $2,000,000 gold from London and has taken at least $4,500,000 from New York, making a total of $6,500,000 which Canada has taken in recent weeks. A little over half of the gold which we have lost to that quarter was covered by the engagements which we ourselves made in London.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The renewal rate was 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3@3½ per cent. for sixty days to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¼@3½ per cent for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $355,481,450; balances, $18,501,750; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $787,262.

The local banks lost $3,025,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

### FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3½ per cent for short and 3 per cent for three months bills; Berlin, 4½ per cent; Paris, 3½ per cent. Money was loaned at 1½ per cent in London and 2½ per cent in Berlin. The rate on London was so much of an exception to the Paris check on London was at France 25¼ cent.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES

Demand sterling, high, $4.86 3-16; low, $4.86 1-16.
Paris—Cables, 5.16; checks, less 1-16; check, 5.16½.
Berlin—Cable, 95.05; checks, 94 11-16.
Antwerp—Cable, 19.40; checks, 19 39-64.
Italy—Cable, 5.20½; checks, 5.21½.
Switzerland—Cable, 19.03; check, 19.04.
Amsterdam—Cable, 40.03; check, 40.04.
Vienna—Cable, 20.25½; checks, 20.24½.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS

London bankers, 60 days, $4.84¾; 90 days, $4.84½.
London commercial, 60 days, $4.84¼; 90 days, $4.83¾.
Paris bankers, 60 days, 5.19 plus ⅛; 90 days, 5.19 plus ⅛.
Paris commercial, 60 days, 5.20 plus ⅛; 90 days, 5.20 plus ⅛.
Berlin bankers, 60 days, 94 80 days; 90 days, 94 80 days.
Berlin commercial, 60 days, 94 13-16; 90 days, 94 13-16.
Amsterdam commercial, 60 days, 40 1-16; 90 days, 40 1-16.
Vienna bankers, 60 days, 20.20; 90 days, 20.20.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES

Boston, bank, 25c discount; commercial, 25c discount.
Chicago, bank, par; commercial, par.
St. Louis, par.
Cincinnati, par.
New Orleans, commercial, 50c discount; bank, par.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London at 30 1-16 pence, and is lower in New York at 56¾ cents per ounce.

### MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Alpha Con. | .02 | .03 |
| Andes | .01 | .02 |
| Belcher | .01 | .02 |
| Best & Belcher | .07 | .08 |
| Bullion | .01 | .02 |
| Caledonian | .01 | .02 |
| Challenge Con. | .03 | .04 |
| Chollar | .01 | .02 |
| Confidence | .05 | .06 |
| Con. Imperial | .00 | .01 |
| Con. Virginia | .03 | .04 |
| Crown Point | .01 | .02 |
| Eureka Con. | .03 | .04 |
| Gould & Curry | .03 | .04 |
| Hale & Norcross | .08 | .09 |
| Julia | .02 | .03 |
| Justice | .01 | .02 |
| Kentuck | .00 | .01 |
| Mexican | .01 | .02 |
| Occidental Con. | .01 | .02 |
| Ophir | .01 | .02 |
| Overman | .01 | .02 |
| Potosi | .01 | .02 |
| Rescue | .01 | .02 |
| Savage | .01 | .02 |
| Scorpion | .01 | .02 |
| Seg. Belcher | .01 | .02 |
| Sierra Nevada | .01 | .02 |
| Silver Hill | .01 | .02 |
| Standard | .01 | .02 |
| Union Con. | .01 | .02 |
| Utah Con. | .01 | .02 |
| Yellow Jacket | .01 | .02 |

TONOPAH, G. & S. Bonds

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Belmont | .08 | .09 |
| Booth | .01 | .02 |
| Brougher | .00 | .01 |
| Combination | .00 | .01 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .01 | .02 |
| Extension | .00 | .01 |
| Florence | .00 | .01 |
| Jim Butler | .00 | .01 |
| Montana | .00 | .01 |
| Montana Tonopah | .00 | .01 |
| Mizpah | .00 | .01 |
| North Star | .00 | .01 |
| Rescue Eula | .00 | .01 |
| Tonopah Belmont | .00 | .01 |
| Tonopah Extension | .00 | .01 |
| Tonopah Mining | .00 | .01 |
| West End | .00 | .01 |
| West End Con. | .00 | .01 |

GOLDFIELD.

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | .00 | .01 |
| Blue Bird | .00 | .01 |
| Columbia Mt. | .00 | .01 |
| Combination | .00 | .01 |
| Diamond Dick | .00 | .01 |
| Florence | .00 | .01 |
| Goldfield Con. | .00 | .01 |
| Goldfield Daisy | .00 | .01 |
| Goldfield Mining | .00 | .01 |
| Jumbo Extension | .00 | .01 |
| Kewanas | .00 | .01 |
| Laguna | .00 | .01 |
| Mohawk | .00 | .01 |
| Red Top | .00 | .01 |
| Sandstorm | .00 | .01 |
| Silver Pick | .00 | .01 |
| Sylvania | .00 | .01 |
| Vindicator | .00 | .01 |

MANHATTAN

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Manhattan Con. | .03 | .04 |
| Manhattan Dexter | .00 | .01 |
| Manhattan Mexican | .00 | .01 |
| Manhattan Nevada | .00 | .01 |
| Manhattan Oro | .00 | .01 |
| Manhattan Silver | .00 | .01 |

GOLDFIELD.

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | .00 | .01 |
| Blue Bird | .00 | .01 |
| Columbia Mt. | .00 | .01 |
| Combination | .00 | .01 |
| Diamond Dick | .00 | .01 |
| Florence | .00 | .01 |
| Goldfield Con. | .00 | .01 |
| Goldfield Daisy | .00 | .01 |
| Goldfield Mining | .00 | .01 |
| Jumbo Extension | .00 | .01 |
| Kewanas | .00 | .01 |
| Laguna | .00 | .01 |
| Mohawk | .00 | .01 |
| Red Top | .00 | .01 |
| Sandstorm | .00 | .01 |
| Silver Pick | .00 | .01 |
| Sylvania | .00 | .01 |
| Vindicator | .00 | .01 |

TONOPAH, G. & S. Bonds

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Belmont | .08 | .09 |
| Booth | .01 | .02 |
| Brougher | .00 | .01 |
| Combination | .00 | .01 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .01 | .02 |
| Extension | .00 | .01 |
| Florence | .00 | .01 |
| Jim Butler | .00 | .01 |
| Montana | .00 | .01 |
| Montana Tonopah | .00 | .01 |
| Mizpah | .00 | .01 |
| North Star | .00 | .01 |
| Rescue Eula | .00 | .01 |
| Tonopah Belmont | .00 | .01 |
| Tonopah Extension | .00 | .01 |
| Tonopah Mining | .00 | .01 |
| West End | .00 | .01 |
| West End Con. | .00 | .01 |

GOLDFIELD.

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | .00 | .01 |
| Blue Bird | .00 | .01 |
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| Goldfield Daisy | .00 | .01 |
| Goldfield Mining | .00 | .01 |
| Jumbo Extension | .00 | .01 |
| Kewanas | .00 | .01 |
| Laguna | .00 | .01 |
| Mohawk | .00 | .01 |
| Red Top | .00 | .01 |
| Sandstorm | .00 | .01 |
| Silver Pick | .00 | .01 |
| Sylvania | .00 | .01 |
| Vindicator | .00 | .01 |

# TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Mexican Conference Monday.**

President E. N. Brown of the National Railways of Mexico is expected at the New York headquarters to-day, and on Monday it is likely that a conference will be held with the bankers who have participated in financing the National Railways in the past. The question of paying the Dec. 1 and Jan. 1 interest charges, and the means thereof, will be threshed out after hearing from President Brown on the business and political outlook.

***

**B. & O. in October.**

A decrease in the Baltimore & Ohio's net earnings for the month of October wiped out the last of the gain accumulated in the three preceding months, so that for the first third of the year the company has a loss as compared with the corresponding period of last year. A recession in general business is indicated for the first time in a decrease of $70,000 in the net gross revenues. A small reduction was accomplished in the maintenance of way, but there was an increase of $106,000 in equipment costs and another of $432,000 in transportation expenses. It is in the latter item that increases in wages are reported. The net operating revenue, on substantially the same amount of business as was done in October of last year, was $682,000 less. The difference in the cost of operating the Baltimore & Ohio is more strikingly shown in the four months' figures; the road earned $36,817,000, an increase of $1,711,000, at an added cost of $1,800,000, so that the net for the period shows a decrease of $87,000.

***

**The Railway Case.**

The Eastern roads' application for an advance of approximately 5 per cent. in their freight rates will come up for a hearing in Washington next Monday, when Daniel Willard, chairman of the railway executives' committee, will lay before the Interstate Commerce Commission a great amount of data based largely upon the results obtained in the past three years, or since the submission of the former application. Bankers and others directly interested in the success of the carriers' efforts expect Mr. Brandeis, for the shippers, to make a strong point of the disclosures of the financing practices of the New Haven and the Frisco, as brought out in the inquiries conducted by a representative of the commission. They also expect him to lay great stress upon the alleged iniquitous practice of interlocking directorates, by which he asserts that railroads pay unfairly high prices for steel and other materials supplied by companies whose policies are directed by much the same men who control the railroads. On the other hand, a fellow director with Mr. Willard pointed out yesterday, the railroads should not have great difficulty in proving that while practices complained of may have been potent factors in bringing about the misfortunes of some roads, other companies which have exercised the greatest economy and been honestly managed are but little less in need of an advance in rates if they are to be able to go on with the improvements which the service demands.

***

**No Coupons with Drugs.**

In quarters close to the management of the United Cigar Stores Company considerable wrath was displayed yesterday when a rumor was repeated that coupons would be given with purchases of drugs when the Riker-Hegeman stores are taken over, as they are with tobacco products. Not only was the story denied with emphasis, but the opportunity was taken to assert that, under the new order, practically no change will be made in the prevailing method of handling the drug business. The controlling interests intend to bring about greater economies in the sales end when the two companies become affiliated than are possible now, and attention will be devoted to increasing the joint business at a faster rate than the companies, operating separately, could do. But it has been officially said that tobacco selling methods will not be applied to drugs. There is small question that the distribution of premiums has stimulated the sale of cigars. The sponsors of the Cigar Stores Company apparently believe that the same result would not be obtained if medicine was a leading article of merchandise.

***

**Waiting for an Oil Stock Dividend.**

The market for Standard Oil subsidiary shares has received its chief incentive for strength in recent weeks from the steady output of extra dividends and the possibilities surrounding Standard Oil of New York eventually giving a sentimental influence of importance on the whole list. An initial dividend of 6 per cent. on the increased capital of $75,000,000 was declared by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for the fourth quarter of this year, and it is generally believed that if will appear before the end of the year. Some of the subsidiaries of the parent company have been paying dividends at a rate in excess of 6 per cent. per annum, and the dissolution of the Oil Trust in the spring of 1892 was followed by the distribution of cash returns to shareholders. Last year a dividend of 6 per cent. was declared

# NEW COTTON TYPES SET FOR EXCHANGES

### Managers Accept the Department of Agriculture's Standards with Additions

### BUT ADVOCATE A CHANGE

### International Types Should Be Adopted, Says Committee—Outside Credits Forbidden.

The Managers of the Cotton Exchange approved yesterday changes in type standards recommended by a special committee, which will be considered by the members at a meeting on Dec. 2. The recommendations of the committee on this subject were:

The New York Cotton Exchange should adopt the standard types of the grades (and half grades) of white cotton promulgated by the Department of Agriculture in 1909 as the types to be used by the exchange for the classification of Gulf and Texas cotton, adding thereto one lower grade.

That types of upland white cotton equivalent in grade should be prepared by the exchange—with the approval of the Government, if possible—to be used for the classification of upland cotton; and that a strong and determined effort should be made to secure the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture and of Congress in having such upland types added to and made the Government standard types for upland cotton, and adding thereto one lower grade.

That corresponding types of tinged cotton—upland, Texas, and Gulf—from the grade of strict low middling up to strict good middling, and a type of middling, stained cotton, should be prepared for use in the classification of these grades of cotton, if possible, with the approval and co-operation of the Department of Agriculture, as in the case of types of upland with white cotton.

That the Government standard types be adopted with the additions herein stated, to take effect from and after April 1, 1915.

That the existing intermediary or quarter grades be reorganized in the classification of cotton and that the value approximately half way between the adjacent half grades be fixed.

The committee, while advocating the adoption of the Government Standard Types, is, nevertheless, of the opinion that it would be better for the New York Stock Exchange, and for the cotton trade generally, if the Standard Types, known as the International Standard Types, could be substituted for the present Government Standard Types; and the committee further recommends that the interim be employed by the New York Cotton Exchange for the purpose of making all possible representations to the authorities in Washington, with a view of having these International Types adopted as the Government Standard Types for use in domestic and foreign commerce. In the event such efforts and representations shall be effective, the Exchange should then rescind its action in adopting the present Government Standard Types, and adopt those which may be approved by the Government authorities on or before April 1, 1915. But in the event the Government shall not have taken such action before April 1, 1914, then the present Government Standard Types promulgated in 1909, with the additions herein set forth, shall be the Standard Types for all trading on the New York Cotton Exchange.

Several amendments to the by-laws were also approved, including one prohibiting the extension of credit for speculative purposes. This provides:

"The extension of credits to any person, firm, corporation, or association of persons—other than members of the New York Cotton Exchange and those actively engaged in the cotton trade—is declared to be an act detrimental to the best interests of the Exchange, and is hereby prohibited. Any member violating this rule shall be subject to suspension or expulsion under Section 92 (a) of the by-laws.

"The words 'actively engaged' are to be construed to apply to those persons who make the cotton trade their chief occupation and devote to it the greater part of their business activities."

## OPPOSES TROLLEY GRANT.

### E. C. Blum Says New Franchise Would Injure Brooklyn Institutions.

Edwin C. Blum of Abraham & Straus has written to the Board of Estimate as a Trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences to protest against the grant to the Three Cent Railroad of a franchise to use Ashland Place for its trolley tracks. He protests against it as unnecessary for the company and a great mistake for the borough.

"Brooklyn," Mr. Blum says in part, "is to-day the city of impossible approaches; the borough of abortive bridge entrances and exists. A committee of public-spirited citizens has been working on a plan to relieve the situation for years, and when it appears that some headway has been made this added error is threatened."

Then Mr. Blum quotes the remark of ex-President Taft at the Hamilton Club on Wednesday night, when he said that he would be inclined to come to Brooklyn more often if it were possible to know how to get in and how to get out again, and then goes on to speak of the enormity of crowding up Brooklyn's one great forum, the Academy of Music, with houses.

"We realize," says Mr. Blum, "that our city cannot afford to spend the money it would take to make a park of these buildings, but to take the little space already belonging to the city and put trolley tracks on it?"

Such tracks in Ashland Place, Mr. Blum maintains, would make opera well-nigh impossible, would mar the performances at the Institute, and would detract from the beauty of the Academy.

## TO EXTEND STEINWAY TUBE.

### Construction Contract for Queens Awarded to Dignon Concern.

The construction contract for the Queens extension of the Steinway Tunnel to the Queensboro Bridge Plaza was granted yesterday by the Public Service Commission to the lowest bidder, the Degnon Contracting Company, at $557,856. The next lowest bidder was the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation with a bid of $558,281. This section will run across the Long Island Railroad yards and along Ely Avenue and Davis Street.

Bids were opened yesterday for section 2 of the New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, line. This will be a three-track elevated road, and the section under consideration begins at Tenth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street and runs along Tenth Avenue, New Utrecht Avenue, Eighty-sixth Street and Stillwell Avenue to a little north of Avenue Y.

The lowest bidder according to the unofficial figures was Post McCord, Incorporated, with a bid of $1,672,000, and the two next were the Cooper & Evans Company, $1,602,000, and the Oscar Daniels Company, $1,734,000. Altogether there were eleven bidders.

### Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's report 340 business failures in the United States during the week, against 305 for the previous week and 209, 203, 212, and 217 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 115, New England 34, Southern 74, Western 62, Northwestern 24, and Far Western 31. Canada had 42, against 49 for the preceding week. About 84 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

## CAN'T RETIRE CIRCULATION.

### Banks' Liberty to Do So Prescribed by Treasury Order.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Treasury Department has adopted the rule as a matter of general policy of refusing to allow any national bank to retire its circulation in order to release and withdraw the Government bonds put up as security for such circulation, when the purpose is to obtain Government bonds for use as security for deposits of Government money as loans to the banks for crop moving and similar uses.

This policy, it is understood, precipitated the report that the Government had refused to allow several national banks, including one at Salem, Mass., to retire circulation and withdraw bonds. When this matter was brought to the attention of Treasury officials to-day they asserted that the Government had not tried to block any national bank in the retirement of its circulation except in connection with the isolated cases of certain banks that wished to retire their circulation in order to obtain bonds to be put up as security for the recent deposit of about $40,000,000 of Government funds in national banks in the South and West in connection with the movement of the crops.

Under the national banking laws the national banks have the right, it was explained to-day, to retire their bond-secured circulation. It was asserted by Treasury officials that the department had not interfered with such retirement of national bank circulation, but that the policy had been adopted of not increasing the balance of public moneys in a national bank if such a course would result in reducing circulations. In some cases national banks that wanted allotments of public funds proposed to retire their national bank circulation and release the bonds which had been deposited as security for the banks' circulation. The bonds would then be redeposited with the Government as security for public deposits. Such an arrangement would have given the bank an increase of public money but would have reduced the country's total of circulation and might produce a crisis on the eve of currency legislation. It would also have thwarted the very purpose the Secretary of the Treasury is understood to have had in mind when he decided to offer to deposit Government funds with national banks in Southern and Western States to facilitate the movement of the crops. The department required banks desiring the crop moving deposits to furnish at least ten per cent. of the security in Government bonds and the other ninety per cent. of the security for deposits could be State or municipal bonds in conjunction with prime commercial paper.

## FAILS WITH HOLLINS FIRM.

### Keystone Materials Company Follows Brokers Into Bankruptcy.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Keystone Materials Company, dealers in building and raw materials, with offices at 116-120 West Thirty-second Street, and a factory at Richmond Hill, Long Island. The company was organized in 1912 with a capital of $1,500,000, and H. B. Hollins, the Wall Street banker and broker whose firm, H. B. Hollins & Co., failed last week owing $5,000,000, was a Director. Briton N. Busch, also of H. B. Hollins & Co., was another Director.

The names of other prominent men were associated with the Keystone company. According to the 1913 issue of Co-Partnership and Corporation Directory, the officers and Directors were: William Guggenheim, President; Charles E. Locke, Secretary; Walter Kutzleb, Treasurer, and Herman E. Brown, Briton N. Busch, T. Coleman du Pont, James E. Gibson, Sidney Grant, William Guggenheim, H. B. Hollins, Walter Kutzleb, Charles F. Locke, W. J. N. Lofland, Vivian Spencer, Warren Thorpe, and Walter B. Trowbridge, Directors.

Mr. Guggenheim said last night that he had been President in a nominal capacity for a few weeks after the company was organized and that he had resigned the office and had nothing at all to do with the company since last May. It was said that several of the Directors had had no active participation in the company's affairs.

William D. Brush, a lawyer with offices at 2 Rector Street, appeared before Judge Hough in the Federal District Court yesterday as attorney for the creditors filing the petition. It was alleged in court that while insolvent the company admitted on Nov. 13—the day H. B. Hollins & Co. closed its doors—an inability to pay its debts and had made preferential payments. It was said that the normal assets of the company were $56,000 and the liabilities, while not given specifically, were reported to be more than $20,000.

Judge Hough appointed Maryvn Scudder receiver with a bond of $10,000 and gave him authority to continue the business of the company for ten days. Nineteen of the forty creditors of the company requested Mr. Scudder's appointment. The Keystone Materials Company was incorporated in Delaware in June, 1912, with a capital stock of $4,500,000, but it was not rated in Bradstreet's. It was formed to take over and operate concerns engaged in the manufacture of building materials and those owning raw materials. Its factory at Richmond Hill has been shut down for some time.

## DISCUSS NEW HAVEN PLANS.

### Directors Take Up Reorganization —No Dividend Action Yet.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Reorganization of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to meet the requirements of the anti-trust law was discussed by the Directors of the road at their monthly meeting to-day.

Committees of the board, which have been investigating the system's trolley interests in Western Massachusetts, its steamship holdings, and the relations between the New Haven and the Boston & Albany, told of their progress, but made no final report.

Chairman Elliott said that no demand had been made upon the New Haven by Attorney General McReynolds to hasten its reorganization. He said he had assured the Attorney General that an investigation would be made to see what could be done to solve the problem and that the committees of Directors had been hard at work to this end.

"The Directors are in full accord on the policy to be pursued, in so far as the investigations of the committees have shown," said Mr. Elliott.

It had been thought that an announcement regarding the dividend rate of the New Haven for the next quarter would be made after to-day's meeting, but the Chairman said the matter was not discussed. Mr. Elliott said the dividend would be acted upon some time in December.

## SUES SENATOR STEPHENSON

### Sackett, Ex-Senate Clerk, Asks $49,000 for Work Done.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin was sued for $49,000 in the District Court here to-day by Rodney Sackett, a former executive clerk of the Senate, who alleged that Mr. Stephenson employed him to settle claims arising from his campaign of 1908.

Sackett also alleges that he rendered important aid in the defense of Senator Stephenson when the Senate investigated his right to a seat in that body in 1911. He says he was constantly in touch with the Senator's witnesses, "refreshing their memories" and giving other aid of value.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 21, 1913.

| | Stocks. (Shares.) |
|---|---|
| Total sales Nov. 21, 1913 | 109,839 |
| Same day last year | 284,747 |
| Total year to date | 75,558,809 |
| Same period last year | 117,169,109 |
| Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change | 86.23 —.12 |
| Same day last year | —.17 |

| | High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|
| Range year to date | 79.10 Jan. 9 | 83.09 June 10 |
| Same period last year | 85.83 Sep. 30 | 75.24 Feb. 1 |

| | —Call Money— High. | Low. | Ren'al. | —Sterling Exchange— High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 21, 1913 | 3 | 2½ | 2¾ | $4.8545 | $4.8535 | $4.8545 |
| Same day last year | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 4.85 | 4.8490 | 4.85 |
| Range year to date | 10 | 1 | | 4.8790 | 4.8480 | |
| Same period last y'r | 9 | 1¾ | | 4.8785 | 4.8470 | |

| Closing Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18⅝ | 18½ | 5,100 | Alaska Gold Mines | 19½ | 19¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —1¼ |
| 7⅝ | 8 | 100 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 68¼ | 68⅝ | 17,500 | Amalgamated Cop | 68¾ | 69⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅝ | —½ |
| 22¼ | 23 | 200 | Am. Best Sugar | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| 75 | 76 | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar pf | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ | +1 |
| 27⅝ | 27¾ | 2,950 | Am. Can | 27½ | 28⅛ | 27½ | 27¾ | +⅛ |
| 90 | 90½ | 200 | Am. Can pf | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| 42¾ | 43 | 200 | Am. Car & Fdry | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | |
| 36 | 37½ | 100 | Am. Chicles | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | —1 |
| 110 | 115 | 175 | Am. Express | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | |
| 62 | 65½ | 150 | Am. Malt. pf | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ | —⅝ |
| 62 | 65½ | 500 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 61⅝ | 62 | 61⅝ | 62 | +⅛ |
| 98¼ | 98⅝ | 200 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf | 98 | 98¼ | 98 | 98¼ | |
| 61¾ | 62 | 11 | Am. Tel. & Cable | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | —1 |
| 118½ | 119 | 300 | Am. Teleph. & Tel | 118½ | 118½ | 118½ | 118½ | |
| 99½ | 99⅝ | 252 | Am. Tob. pf. new | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | —⅛ |
| 20½ | 20¾ | 100 | Am. Woolen | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | —⅛ |
| 33¼ | 33½ | 40 | Am. Woolen pf | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | —2⅝ |
| 75 | 76 | 100 | Anaconda Cop. Co | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | |
| 40 | 41¼ | 200 | Assets Realization | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | +⅛ |
| 81¾ | 82 | 400 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 40⅜ | 41 | 40¾ | 41 | +⅝ |
| 92⅝ | 92¾ | 212 | Baltimore & Ohio | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 92 | 92⅛ | +⅛ |
| | | 5 | Bank of Commerce | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | |
| 68¾ | 69¼ | 100 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | +¼ |
| 86¾ | 87 | 900 | Brook. Rapid Tran | 86⅝ | 87⅛ | 86⅝ | 86⅝ | +¼ |
| 17 | 17½ | 200 | California Petrol'm | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | —⅛ |
| 223⅜ | 223¾ | 1,350 | Canadian Pacific | 223½ | 224 | 223½ | 223¾ | +⅜ |
| 23½ | 24 | 1,175 | Central Leather Co | 24 | 24½ | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | +⅛ |
| 55½ | 56 | 1,500 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 24 | 24½ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | —⅝ |
| 11½ | 12 | | Chicago Gt. West'n | 12 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | —⅛ |
| 27½ | 29 | 300 | Chic. Gt. Western pf | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | —1 |
| 98⅜ | 98⅝ | 800 | Chic., Mil. & St. P. | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 28 | 28 | —⅛ |
| 124½ | 125 | | Chic. & Northwest'n | 98½ | 98⅝ | 98¼ | 98⅜ | —⅛ |
| 57½ | 57¾ | 500 | Chino Copper | 124½ | 124½ | 124½ | 124½ | +½ |
| 126⅞ | 128 | 408 | Consolidated Gas | 127 | 127 | 126½ | 126½ | —½ |
| 390 | 401 | 100 | Del., Lack. & West | 504 | 504 | 504 | 504 | —1 |
| | | 100 | Distillers' Securities | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | +⅛ |
| 16 | 16½ | 400 | Erie | 26 | 26¼ | 25⅞ | 26 | +⅛ |
| 26¼ | 26⅜ | 100 | Erie 1st pf | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | +½ |
| 40½ | 40¾ | 200 | Fed. M. & S. pf. x d. | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | +½ |
| 35¼ | 35⅝ | 400 | General Electric | 140¼ | 140¼ | 138⅞ | 139 | —1¼ |
| 139 | 140 | 1,100 | General Motors | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36 | 36 | —⅛ |
| 35¼ | 36⅜ | 500 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 18⅞ | 20 | 18⅞ | 19⅝ | +⅝ |
| 19 | 20 | 200 | Great Northern pf | 81⅜ | 81⅝ | 81½ | 81⅝ | —⅛ |
| 81 | 83 | | Homestake Mining | 123 | 123 | 122¾ | 122¾ | |
| 109 | 118 | 5 | Illinois Central | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | |
| 106⅝ | 108 | 4 | Inspiration Copper | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | |
| 14 | 14½ | 300 | Interboro-Met. pf | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 57⅜ | 58¼ | 880 | Int. Harvester, N. J | 58 | 58¼ | 58 | 58 | |
| 101⅞ | 103 | 100 | Int. Harvester Corp | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | —1 |
| 101 | 102 | 100 | Int. Mercantile Marine | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 24 | 24¾ | 300 | Kan. City Southern | 101¼ | 101½ | 101¼ | 101½ | +⅛ |
| 50 | 50¾ | 30 | Kan. City South. pf | 24 | 24¼ | 24 | 24¼ | +⅛ |
| 145⅜ | 146 | 1,400 | Lehigh Valley | 56⅜ | 56⅝ | 56⅜ | 56⅝ | +⅛ |
| 108½ | 115½ | 100 | Lorillard (P.) Co. pf | 145¾ | 145¾ | 145½ | 145½ | +½ |
| 44½ | 44½ | 1,500 | Mexican Petroleum | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 21½ | 21½ | 20 | Miami Copper | 44⅞ | 45¼ | 44 | 44½ | —¼ |
| 125 | 128 | 100 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 21½ | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21⅝ | |
| 198⅝ | 201½ | 50 | Missouri Pacific | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ | 127⅝ | —⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 25¾ | 1,512 | Nat. Enam. & Stamp'g | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 12⅝ | 12¾ | 100 | N.Rys.of Mex.2d pf | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 95⅛ | 95⅝ | 300 | Nevada Con. Cop | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| 75⅝ | 76 | 6,712 | N. Y. Central | 95⅜ | 95⅝ | 95⅛ | 95⅜ | —⅛ |
| 103¼ | 103⅝ | 200 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 65¾ | 65¾ | 65¾ | 65¾ | —⅛ |
| 70 | 75 | 200 | Norfolk & Western | 117⅞ | 118 | 117⅞ | 118 | +⅛ |
| 100 | 101 | 200 | North American | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | —2⅝ |
| 69½ | 70 | 200 | Northern Pacific | 70½ | 70½ | 70 | 70 | —½ |
| 106⅞ | 107 | 100 | Ontario Mining | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | |
| 106¼ | 108¾ | 100 | Pennsylvania R. R | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | +⅛ |
| 108⅝ | 109 | 950 | People's Gas, Chi | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | |
| 117⅝ | 118 | 100 | Pittsburgh Coal pf | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | |
| | | 200 | Pittsburgh Coal pf | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| 87⅜ | 87¾ | | Pressed Steel Car pf | 87¾ | 87¾ | 87¾ | 87¾ | +⅛ |
| 97 | 97 | 125 | R'way Steel Spring | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | |
| 24 | 24¼ | 1,000 | Ray Con. Copper | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | +⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 17¾ | 10,200 | Reading | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17½ | —⅛ |
| 139 | 139½ | 300 | Rep. Iron & St. pf | 139 | 139½ | 138⅜ | 138⅜ | —⅝ |
| 70¼ | 70¾ | 300 | Rock Island Co. | 70¼ | 70¾ | 70¼ | 70¾ | +⅛ |
| 14 | 14 | 200 | Rumely (M.) Co. pf | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 34 | 34 | 300 | St. Louis Southwest | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | |
| 22¼ | 22½ | | Southern Pacific | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | +⅛ |
| 85⅝ | 86 | 600 | Southern R'way ext | 85⅝ | 86 | 85⅝ | 86 | +⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 22 | 200 | South. R'way pf. ext | 21⅞ | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | +⅛ |
| 75 | 75 | 100 | Studebaker Co. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | —⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 16⅜ | 100 | Studebaker Co. pf | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 67½ | 68 | 500 | Tennessee Copper | 67½ | 68 | 66¾ | 66¾ | +⅛ |
| 28 | 28¼ | 200 | Texas Co | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | +⅛ |
| 114¾ | 115 | 7 | Tex. Pac. Land Trust | 114¾ | 115½ | 114¾ | 115½ | +⅝ |
| 92 | 92 | 500 | Third Avenue | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | |
| 103 | 103 | 100 | Twin City Rap. Tran | 38½ | 39¼ | 38½ | 38½ | |
| 104⅝ | 104⅞ | 7,550 | Union Pacific | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | +⅛ |
| 140 | 140¼ | 140 | Union Pacific pf | 140¼ | 140¼ | 140¼ | 140¼ | +⅛ |
| 81⅝ | 82 | 100 | United Dry Gds. pf | 81⅞ | 81⅞ | 81⅞ | 81⅞ | +⅛ |
| 101⅝ | 101¾ | 200 | United Rys. Inv. pf | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | +⅛ |
| 33 | 33 | 200 | U. S. Express | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | —1 |
| 48 | 48 | 200 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | |
| 99⅜ | 99½ | 22,600 | U. S. Steel | 99⅜ | 99½ | 99⅜ | 99½ | |
| 114⅞ | 115 | 411 | U. S. Steel pf | 114⅞ | 115¼ | 114⅝ | 115 | +⅛ |
| 47⅛ | 47⅜ | 1,650 | Utah Copper | 105 | 105 | 104⅝ | 105½ | +⅝ |
| 27⅞ | 28 | 200 | Va.-Carolina Chem | 47⅛ | 48 | 47⅛ | 47⅝ | +⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 10⅞ | 400 | Wabash pf | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | +⅛ |
| 92 | 94 | 100 | Wells Fargo Exp | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | +⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 36¼ | 100 | Western Maryland | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | —1 |
| 63⅞ | 64 | 650 | Westingh'se E. & M | 64 | 64 | 63⅞ | 64 | +⅛ |

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 97 | 98 | Pan 2s, r, 1938 | 96¾ | .. |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 97 | 98 | Pan 3s, r, 1961 | 99 | 100 |
| 3s, r, 1918 | 102¼ | 103 | Pan 3s, c, 1961 | 99 | 100 |
| 3s, c, 1918 | 102¾ | 103 | | | |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 110½ | 111 | | | |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 110½ | 111½ | | | |
| Pan 2s, r, 1938 | 96¾ | .. | | | |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex. | 105 | 112 | Helme (G W) Co. | 148 | 180 |
| Alb & Sus. | 250 | 275 | Hoe (R.) pf. | 100 | 115 |
| Ala C. pf. | 40 | 42 | Hock Val. | 125 | .. |
| Am Ag C. | 42 | 45 | Inger-R. pf. | 120 | .. |
| Do pf. | 90 | 93 | Do pf. | 104 | .. |
| A B & A Fdy. | 87 | 99 | Inter-Met. | 13¾ | 14½ |
| Do pf. | 127 | 128 | Int Agric. | 4 | 9 |
| A C & F pf. | 112 | 114½ | Do pf. | 26 | 60 |
| Am Cit. pf. | 03½ | 06¼ | Int H corp | 15 | 113 |
| Am C Pr. | 84 | 88 | Int H Cor pf. | 110½ | 115 |
| Do pf. | 100 | 100 | Int Paper | 7⅝ | 8⅜ |
| Am Cot O. | 37½ | 38 | Do pf. | 33½ | 34½ |
| Do pf. | 02½ | 04½ | Int St P. | 5 | 6 |
| A H & L. | 4 | 4⅜ | Do pf. | 25 | 25 |
| Do pf. | 20 | 22 | Iowa Cent. | 6 | 21 |
| Am I Sec. | 20½ | 21 | Do pf. | 13 | 20 |
| Am Lin. | 90 | 10 | K C, Ft S & M pf. | 50 | 70 |
| Do pf. | 28½ | 29 | Kayser (J) & Co. | 78 | 86 |
| Am Locom | 20¾ | 30 | Do 1st pf | 100 | 109 |
| Do pf. | 97 | 100 | K C, Ft S & M. | 5 | 8 |
| Am Malt. | 6¼ | 8 | Do pf | 43 | .. |
| A S pf. B. | 81½ | 82 | Kresge (SS) Co. | 75 | 85 |
| Am Snuff. | 160 | 168 | Do pf | 99 | 100 |
| Do pf. | 115 | 120 | Lack Steel | 30¼ | 37 |
| Am St Fd. | 25 | 26 | Lacl Gas. | 96 | 98 |
| Am. S Ref. | 107 | 112 | L. S & W. | 7½ | 8¼ |
| Do pf. | 113 | 115 | Do pf | 80 | 90 |
| Am Tob. | 325 | 331 | Lake Shore | 480 | 490 |
| Am W P pf. | 14 | 15½ | Ligg & M. | 203 | 212 |
| Ann Arbor | 10 | 30 | Do pf. | 100 | 102 |
| Do pf. | 80 | 70 | Long Island | 30 | 37 |
| A, T & S F | 97¼ | 98¼ | L-W Fin. | 27 | 30 |
| Atl C L. | 115 | 116 | Lorillard (P.) Co. | 88 | 100 |
| Atl Coast Lo. | 88 | 40 | Do 1st pf | 95 | 100 |
| Do pf. | 104 | .. | Do 2d pf. | 85 | 92 |
| B & O pf. | 79¾ | 81 | Lou & Nash. | 135 | 163 |
| Batop M. | ¾ | 1 | Louis & N. | 130 | 131 |
| Beth Steel | 28¼ | 29½ | M'kay Cos. | 77½ | 79 |
| B Un Gas. | 121 | 124 | Do pf. | 64 | 64½ |
| Bruns Ter. | 7 | 7⅛ | Man Elev. | 130 | 130¾ |
| B, R & P. | 105¾ | 113¾ | M Dep Stn. | 63¼ | 70 |
| Do pf. | 115 | 135 | Do pf. | 98 | 102 |
| But'k Co. | 28¼ | 27½ | Mer Mar. | 3½ | 3¾ |
| Calif Petrol pf. | 48 | 49 | Do pf. | 13½ | 15 |
| Canada So. | 69 | 69 | Mex Pf. pf. | 85 | 85 |
| Case (J I) pf. | 94½ | 95¾ | Mich Cent. | 100 | 190 |
| Cent L pf. | 94 | 95 | M. & St L. pf. | 28 | 35 |
| C R R of N J. | 220 | 320 | Do 1 L. | 81½ | 140 |
| C & S A. | T100 | 104 | M., K & T pf. | 53¾ | 55 |
| Chi & Alt. | 10 | 15 | N. C & St L. | 134 | 140 |
| Do pf. | 17½ | 40 | Nat Bis. | 115¾ | 120 |
| Chi, I & L pf. | 50 | 80 | Do pf. | 130 | 133 |
| C, M & St Paul pf. | 181½ | 133 | Nat Enam. | 104½ | 104¾ |
| C & N W pf. | 160 | 171 | Do pf. | 80 | 81 |
| Chi, St P, M & Om. | 117 | 125 | Nat Lead. | 43 | 45 |
| Do pf. | 130 | 140 | Do pf. | 102½ | 104 |
| C, C, C & St L. | 32 | 36 | Nat Rys of M 1st pf. | 31 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 61 | 75 | N O, M & C pf. | 40 | 60 |
| Col F & I. | 26¼ | 27¼ | N Y A. C pf. | 25 | 25 |
| Do pf. | 77 | 102 | N Y A. R. | 60 | 67 |
| Col & So. | 27 | 27¾ | Do 1st pf | 62 | 64 |
| Do 1st pf | 62 | 64 | Do 2d pf. | 55 | 57 |
| Do 2d pf. | 50 | 70 | St. L. & S. F. | 48 | 51 |
| Corn P. R. | 9½ | 9¾ | Do 2d pf. | 65 | 88 |
| Do pf. | 65 | 67 | N Y Dock pf. | 20 | 30 |
| Crex Carp. | 65 | 80 | N Y, O & W. | 25 | 26 |
| Cub-Am. | .. | 25 | West | 25 | 26 |
| Do pf. | 84 | 92 | North So. | 30¾ | 41 |
| D & Co pf. | 94½ | 95½ | N & W pf. | 82 | 90 |
| Del & H. | 151 | 153¾ | N O T P. | 17 | 19 |
| D & R G. | 17 | 19 | Light | 62 | 65 |
| Do pf. | 27 | 30 | Pabst B pf. | 103 | 107 |
| D M & Ft. | 1¾ | 5 | Pac Coast. | 77 | 85 |
| Do pf. | 85 | .. | Do 1st pf. | 78 | 95 |
| Det & Mack. | 72 | 72 | Do 2d pf. | 76 | 100 |
| Det U Ry. | 69 | 72 | Pac Mail. | 23¼ | 24 |
| D, S S & A. | 4 | 5½ | P C & T. | 21 | 24 |
| Do pf. | 9 | 9¾ | Do pf. | .. | 90 |
| Du P de N Pow pf. | 87¾ | .. | Peo & E. | 7½ | 11 |
| Erie 2d pf. | 32½ | 33½ | Pett-M 1st pf. | 85 | 95 |
| F M & S. | 11 | 17 | Phelps D. | 188 | .. |
| Gen Chem. | 175 | 183 | Philia Co. | 78 | 85 |
| Do pf. | 103 | 108½ | P, C & St L. | 82¼ | 85 |
| Gen M pf. | 72 | 75½ | Do pf. | 100 | 120 |
| Gt Nor Ore ctfs. | 31¼ | 32 | Pitts Coal. | 18¾ | 19¾ |
| Gugg Expl. | 43¾ | 44¾ | Pitts S pf. | 89 | 94 |
| Hav E Ry, L & P. | 77 | 78½ | Pr St Car. | 24½ | 25 |
| Do pf. | 80 | 90½ | Pub S Corp. | 107¼ | 108 |
| | | | P'man Co. | 152 | 153 |
| | | | Quicksilver | 2¾ | 3 |
| | | | Do pf. | 4 | 6 |

## BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 21, 1913 ..... $1,276,000
Same day last year ..... 1,373,000
Total year to date ..... 450,249,420
Same period last year ..... 522,274,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change ..... 86.21 —.11
Same day last year ..... 92.25 +.01

| Range year to date | High. 92.31 Jan. 10 | Low. 85.78 June 11 |
|---|---|---|

Jab. Gav 4½s, ster 1 ..... 88
1,000 ..... 85½
6,000 ..... 85½
24 Series ..... 87
va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs ..... 87
10,000 ..... 87
2,000 ..... 87½
10,000 ..... 87½
4,000 ..... 87½
7,000 ..... 87½
N Y City 3½s, 1954 ..... 84
6,000 ..... 85½
4s, 1958 ..... 96½
22,000 ..... 96½
4s, 1959 ..... 96½
1,000 ..... 96½
4½s, 1960 ..... 100½
2,000 ..... 100½
4½s, 1963, temp ..... 100½
$1,000 ..... 104
Adams Exp 4s ..... 75
1,000 ..... 78
Ath & Sus 5½s ..... 84
Am. Ag C cv 5s ..... 100⅞
Am. Hide & L 6s ..... 99½
12,000 ..... 99½
Am Smelt Sec 6s ..... 103
1,500 ..... 103
Am T & T cv 4½s ..... 93¾
10,000 ..... 93¾
10,000 ..... 93¾
2,000 ..... 94
10,000 ..... 93¾
15,000 ..... 94
col 4s ..... 84½
4,000 ..... 84½
Am Tobacco 6s ..... 116⅜
1,000 ..... 72½
1,000 ..... 73½
2,000 ..... 73½
2,000 ..... 74
1,000 ..... 74½
5,000 ..... 74½
12,000 ..... 74½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s ..... 70½
2,000 ..... 70½
A, T & S F gen 4s ..... 89¾
1,000 ..... 89¾
1,000 ..... 89¾
20,000 ..... 89¾
adj 4s, stpd ..... 82½
2,000 ..... 84
conv 6s ..... 102½
conv 4s, 1960 ..... 100½
20,000 ..... 100½
B & O pr l 5½s ..... 98
conv 4s ..... 90
Balt & O gold 4s ..... 90¾
2,000 ..... 90¾
conv 4½s ..... 99
11,000 ..... 91¾
1,500 ..... 91¾
5,000 ..... 91¾
500 ..... 91¾
13,000 ..... 91¾
47,000 ..... 90¾
B R T 5s, 1918 ..... 98
5,000 ..... 98¾
def. conv 4s ..... 85½
5,000 ..... 85½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s ..... 102
5,000 ..... 102
Cal G & Elec 5s ..... 92½
4,000 ..... 92½
C of Ga Ry con 5s ..... 103
1,000 ..... 103
Cent Leather 5s ..... 85
1,000 ..... 85
1,000 ..... 84½
C of N J gen 6s ..... 112½
4,000 ..... 112½
C & O, H & A Div 4s con 4s ..... 88½
5,000 ..... 88½
5,000 ..... 88½
C & O Joint 4½ ..... 78½
1,000 ..... 84
2d, Div 4s ..... 83½
1,000 ..... 83½
C, B & Q gen 4s ..... 88½
2,000 ..... 90
C & Erie 1st 4s ..... 100½
7,000 ..... 100½
Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s ..... 101
5,000 ..... 101
Chi Gt Westn 4s ..... 71½
2,000 ..... 71½
2,000 ..... 71½
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s ..... 101½
16,000 ..... 101½
1,000 ..... 101½
1,500 ..... 101½
7,000 ..... 101½
gen 4½s ..... 100⅞
5,000 ..... 100⅞
5,000 ..... 101½
C & N W gen 4s ..... 84⅞
5,000 ..... 84⅞
10,000 ..... 85
40,000 ..... 84½
5,000 20f ..... 84
Ry ref 4s ..... 75
3,000 ..... 75
1,000 20f ..... 75
Deb 5s ..... 83
4,000 ..... 75½
10,000 ..... 75½
4,000 ..... 75½
1,000 ..... 75½
C, R I & P R R 4s ..... 52⅜
1,000 ..... 52⅜
6,000 

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise.

LAST DAY EXHIBITION of

**Great Diamond and Jewelry Sale**

Everything in fine diamonds and jewelry, **Jules Jurgensen Watches,** diamond settings enough for everybody. Dealers invited. Sales to take place

**NOV. 24TH, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at 539-541 Broadway.**

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer.

TO-DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, 134 LOTS

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

Given as security and consisting of Diamond Eardrops, Pendants, Lavalliores, Finger Rings, Scarfpins, &c.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

In Silo's Fifth Av. Art Galleries,

1, 3, AND 5 WEST 45TH ST.

M. H. SILO, Auctioneer.

Stocks and Bonds.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26TH, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO. AND OTHERS, EXECUTORS, &c., OF CLARK W. DUNLOP, DECD.:
The unoccupied Cemetery Lot No. 4, Section 25, on Map of Mount Hope Cemetery, Westchester County, N. Y., size 40 by 40 feet.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS:
50 shs. Westchester Trust Co., Yonkers, N. Y.
$3 shs. International Power and Great Northern Corporation and $20 scrip.
8 shs. Standard Cordage Co.
4 980-5784 shs. Guardian Fire Insurance Co. of Pennsylvania.
97 shs. Donoho Oil Co.
21 shs. Holland Building Association.
58 shs. Holland Trust Co., div. 40 p. c. paid.
$5,800 Holland Trust Co., receipts contribution to surplus fund.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
200 shs. American Beet Sugar Co. common.
300 shs. American Smelting & Refining Co. common.
300 shs. American Can Co. common.
200 shs. Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. common.
200 shs. Interborough-Metropolitan Co. com.
100 shs. Interborough-Metropolitan Co. pref.
400 shs. United States Steel Corporation com.
100 shs. Amalgamated Copper Co.
100 shs. Bethlehem Steel Corp'n common.
100 shs. American Locomotive Co. common.
100 shs. Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. common.
12 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
200 shs. Union Ferry Co.
100 shs. New York & East River Ferry Co.
23 shs. Sanborn Map Co.
278 shs. Gramercy Park Club.
$15,000 Titusville Electric Traction Co. 1st mtg. 6 p. c. gold bonds.
80 shs. Paterson & Hudson River R. R.
52 shs. Paterson & Ramapo R. R.
60 shs. Gainesville Cotton Mills common.
$5,000 Broadway & Seventh Av. Extension R. R. 1st mtg. 5 p. c. bonds, 1939.
10 shs. First National Bank, Brooklyn.
175 shs. New York Mortgage & Security Co.
200 shs. Southern Pacific Rwy. Co. com.
200 shs. Southern Rwy. Co. common.
50 shs. American Can Co. pref.
50 shs. Southern Pacific Co.
50 shs. Northern Pacific Rwy. Co.
100 shs. Central Leather Co.
200 shs. Chino Copper Co.
$5,000 New York Central & Hudson River R. R. 4½ p. c. equipment trust ctfs, 1926.


## Bankruptcy Notices.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States, held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of November, 1913.

Present—Honorable Charles M. Hough, District Judge.

In the matter of PETER LA SPINA, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Louis H. Strouse duly verified the first day of October, 1913, that a petition was filed in this court on the 4th day of October, 1913, praying that the above-named Peter La Spina be adjudged a bankrupt, and That a subpoena issued thereon, returnable forthwith, was duly issued out of this court to a Marshal of this city, and that such Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court.

Now, on motion of Williams, Folsom & Strouse, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 11th day of December, 1913, to the petition herein filed in the office of the clerk of this court on the 4th day of October, 1913, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, an adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the petition. And it is

Further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 24th day of November, 1913, and that a copy hereof be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business, 135th Street and Canal Place, in the Borough of Bronx, New York City, on or before the date of the first publication. C. M. HOUGH, D. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES GAYDOUL, individually, and as a member of the firm of LUDWIG & GAYDOUL, Bankrupt.—No. 18,506.

To the Creditors of Charles Gaydoul of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Charles Gaydoul was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, November 21, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BARNET MASOR, Bankrupt.—No. 18,505.

Notice is hereby given that Barnet Masor, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 5th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend the hearing upon said petition to be held before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building in the City and County of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and said petitioner shall not be decreed a full discharge from his debts.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 20th, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PATRICK T. GAFFNEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick T. Gaffney, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 13, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend the hearing upon said petition to be held before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building in the City and County of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and said petitioner shall not be decreed a full discharge from his debts.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 20th, 1913.


## Business Notices.

[illegible] Sale [illegible]

COATS
COATS


# IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

### Timing Telephone Talks.

A telephone timing device has been put on the market, which is said to be of great assistance in offices where long-distance charges are features of expense. The device consists of five small sand glasses attached and cushioned in an oxidized frame. These glasses are graduated so as to require one, two, three, four and five minutes for the sand to run from the upper to the lower tubes. The sand in the first glass runs out at the end of one minute, that in the second at the end of two, and so on. When the fifth glass is emptied the timer is inverted automatically and the sand runs the other way.

***

### Imported Goods Get Few Complaints

One of the chief problems the domestic manufacturer of textiles has to solve is proportioning the allowances that the cutting-up trades insist on asking for imperfections. This has been quoted generally in the local market as a good reason why the foreign dress goods producer will be unable to do any great amount of business here. In view of the experience of a certain local selling agent with several foreign accounts, this reason is not worth what it may seem. This agent said yesterday that out of fifty sample pieces delivered to the garment manufacturers this Fall he had had to allow only three-quarters of a yard for imperfections, all of which were oil stains. "If that average keeps up when our January orders are delivered," he added, "we shall have nothing to fear on the score of allowances."

***

### Foreign Dress Goods Will Lead.

Conditions in the domestic dress goods market are not favorable to a good Spring business with the retailers, according to J. A. Marin, a buyer for Lord & Taylor. "The domestic manufacturers," he said yesterday, in explaining this statement, "have not yet adjusted prices on their goods to the levels at which similar merchandise can be procured from the foreign producers. The revision of Schedule K in the new tariff will benefit consumers, as they will be able to buy their dress goods this Spring at a decided reduction from the prices they have been paying. There has been some increase in the consuming demand for these fabrics in the last year, and stocks will not be greatly enlarged because of this, or Spring at least, they will contain a greater proportion of imported merchandise than usual. How the Fall buying goes will depend largely upon the ability of the domestic manufacturer to compete with foreign styles and prices."

***

### Ask Silk Men to Exhibit.

It was learned yesterday that overtures had been made to the Silk Association of America by the promoters of the Panama-Pacific Exposition to induce the New York silk trade to exhibit in San Francisco. It was said, however, that the question had not yet been definitely decided on, and no information was forthcoming whether the local trade would take part. Inquiry among a number of the silk manufacturers here revealed no particular interest in the matter. Several individual silk manufacturers, it was said, will exhibit their goods, but one manufacturer said that he doubted the probability of the trade's making a collective exhibit. The promoters of the exposition have also communicated with the Board of Trade and suggesting that the manufacturers of that city hold a collective silk exhibit, showing the various stages of the work from the time the raw silk arrived at the mills until it was turned out in the finished product. John E. Fitzgerald, Secretary of the Paterson Board of Trade, is considering the advisability of the plan but as yet has given out no details as to whether the suggestion would be acted upon.

***

### The Tariff and the Carpet Trade.

Business in the local carpet and linoleum market has been active since the recent opening of the Spring season. High-grade carpets are slightly less active than in former seasons. Most manufacturers are confident that they can successfully compete with the lines that will be admitted under the lower tariff rates that will be operative after Jan. 1, with the exception of better-grade Wiltons. It is said by some that these goods will be more affected by the lower duties than any other lines of floor coverings. A prominent manufacturer said, however, that no English Wilton was in advance of the home materials that the American product was and that he doubted if the imported rugs would prove satisfactory to the American trade. Business in linoleums had been very good and all lines and patterns were in good demand.

Manufacturers are not worrying over the damage to be done by foreign competition. It was said yesterday that the worst feature in the market at present was the high continued cost of raw materials. Mills are inclined to take business far ahead at the present time as there is a possibility that prices on certain lines will be advanced.


## Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

CHICAGO—3 Herzog, Spring coats, suits; 43 West 18th.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.: A. H. Holmes, furn. goods, hats; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Field, Marshall & Co.: Mies M. Pepe, misses' cloaks, suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.: D. M. Ryan, dress goods, silks; 215 4th Av.; Latham.
CINCINNATI—S. S. Kuch, clothing; Martinique.
CLEVELAND—Hughes Co., W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, waists; 218 Church.
CLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Agersborg Co.: E. M. Hutchinson, suits, waists, corsets; 1123 Broadway.
DENVER—W. W. Cotch Co.: W. W. Cotch, furn. goods; 5 Washington Place.
PHILADELPHIA—Blanchard, Lewis & Co.: Chas. Blanchard, cloaks, suits; 24 East 21st.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier: Morris Strawbridge, undermuslins; 60 W. 40th.
PHILADELPHIA—Wanamaker & Co.: C. M. Boring, dress goods, silks; 24 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's: Mrs. Hamilton, millinery; 24 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.: Mrs. Rosenbaum, furnishings; 24 Leonard.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.: W. H. Lindsay, dress goods, silks; 24 Leonard.
ROCHESTER—Stone, Gratton & Co.: Mrs. Stone, millinery; 24 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.: Mrs. Stix, dress goods, silks; 24 Leonard.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.: Mrs. Dey, millinery; 24 Leonard.
TORONTO—Robert Simpson Co.: Mrs. Simpson, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WASHINGTON—Hecht Co.: Mrs. Hecht, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop: Mrs. Woodward, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Boston Store: Mrs. Lewis, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Fashion Shop: Mrs. Fashion, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Kirby Co.: Mrs. Kirby, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Lewis & Reilly: Mrs. Lewis, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Mertz Co.: Mrs. Mertz, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Phillips Co.: Mrs. Phillips, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Reynolds Co.: Mrs. Reynolds, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Sterling Co.: Mrs. Sterling, millinery; 24 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Wyoming Co.: Mrs. Wyoming, millinery; 24 Leonard.


## DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

### Current Distribution Ahead — New Business Increase Drops.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current distribution of dry goods during the week has run ahead of that of the same period a year ago. New business booked for immediate and future delivery, while satisfactory, has not maintained the steady percentage of increase that has been shown in sales for several weeks previous, as compared with figures of the corresponding week in 1912.

"Cash receipts are normal. Weather conditions have been unfavorable to active retail selling, which is somewhat offset by the fact that holiday shopping is beginning early and visiting merchants report that they are extremely busy.

"There is a feeling of satisfaction among the dry goods trade as a result of the good demand that has prevailed throughout the Fall months, leaving manufacturers' and retailers' stocks at present in such conditions that with five weeks more of moderate selling they will be able to enter inventory with low reserves of merchandise on hand."

## COTTON GINNING REPORT.

### Total of 10,434,387 Bales Ginned Prior to Nov. 14.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The fifth cotton ginning report of the Census Bureau for the season, issued to-day, announced that 10,434,887 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1913 had been ginned prior to Nov. 14. During the past seven years the ginnings to that date have averaged 72.9 per cent. of the entire crop. Last year to Nov. 14 there had been ginned 16,299,046 bales, or 76.4 per cent. of the entire crop; in 1911 to that date, 11,313,236 bales, or 72.7 per cent., and in 1908 to that date 9,595,809 bales, or 73.3 per cent.

Included in the ginnings were 74,127 round bales, compared with 92,768 bales last year, 75,063 bales in 1911, 93,364 bales in 1910, and 123,757 bales in 1909.

The number of Sea Island cotton bales included were 52,679, compared with 40,389 bales last year, 71,204 bales in 1911, 38,495 bales in 1909 and 56,701 bales in 1908.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Importers Lose in Controversy Over Glove Classification.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by Wimelbacher & Rice, and the J. & D. Lehman Co., regarding the clasification under the tariff act of 1909, of gloves composed of silk and cotton. Collector Mitchel returned the articles as in chief value of silk, and exacted duties at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 402. The importers contended that the gloves were in principal value of cotton, and therefore dutiable at 50 per cent. under the provision for wearing apparel in chief value of cotton under paragraph 324. The board declined to accept a deposition made by the manufacturer of the goods at Chemnitz on the ground that the witness refused to answer questions by American special agents.

The Walkefelder Braid Company was defeated in a contention relating to cords and tassels used as trimmings for umbrellas. The goods were classified by the Collector at New York as of cotton chief value, and assessed at 60 per cent. under paragraph 349, as modified by act of 1909. The importers said the articles were dutiable properly at 45 per cent. under paragraph 332 as manufactures of cotton.

The importers asserted that if Congress had intended that the cords and tassels should be dutiable at the rate assessed, it would have mentioned them by name in paragraph 349, as it did silk cords and tassels in paragraph 401, and similar woolen articles in paragraph 385. The board disagreed with this contention.

The board decided that sulphonated saponification of oil and petroleum imported by C. B. Richard & Co., was dutiable properly at 20 per cent. ad valorem as a non-enumerated manufactured article under the terms of the act of 1909. The Collector's assessment at 25 per cent. as a chemical compound under paragraph 3 was reversed.

## VESTMENTS DUTY FREE.

### Collection Valued Abroad at $50,000 Contains Rare Laces.

Customs officials at the Appraiser's Stores completed yesterday the examination and appraisal of a large importation of antique ecclesiastical vestments, laces and lace-wearing apparel. The collection, it is understood, was invested abroad for more than $50,000. The importation reached New York about a fortnight ago, and was removed at once to the public stores, where the examination and appraisal were carried on under the direction of John R. Hecht, the Government's art examiner. It was stated that many of the articles were artistic antiquities within the meaning of the tariff law, and therefore exempt from duty. Examiner Hecht decided that the articles were all one hundred years or more old, and consequently entitled to free entry.

The collection includes a great variety of highly worked and ornamented copes, chasubles, altar frontals, and other articles of church-wearing apparel, together with specimens of antique Venetian point and Spanish laces, as well as Spanish lace shawls.

One of the copes of purple silk and gold, it is said, is valued at $5,000. An altar frontal of crimson and gold, it is supposed, at one time was the property of a European cathedral. A piece of Venetian point lace, three yards long, is said to have been appraised at $2,000.

## UNIVERSITY GIVES THANKS.

### New York's Proclamation Tells of Its Growth in Usefulness.

New York University issued a thanksgiving proclamation yesterday. The message, which is the first of its kind, calls attention to the sphere of the university's influence, which it says is increasing constantly, and to the rapid growth of the percentage of increase of students. It attributes this rapid growth to be an increased opportunity for service to humanity.

The message says that a step has been taken already in this direction by the establishment this Fall of the Government House at the West Ninth Street, where students of the university are now working in what has been termed the Research Laboratory for Public Affairs.

This table of increase of students is given:

| | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of students | 5,710 | 5,881 | 4,823 | 5,042 |
| Increase over preceding year | 143 | 160 | 297 | 1,208 |
| Per cent. of inc. | 3.9 | 3.7 | 12.6 | 27.5 |

The proclamation appeared in the University Calendar, which is an official organ of the administration.

RECEIVERS' SALES.


Receiver's Sale of STOCKS

By order of Receiver, Samuel H. Cornell, Esq., at

82 Cornell Ave., East Orange, N. J.

Monday, Nov. 24, 2 P. M.

Sunday.



Wilfred C. Rossel, Receiver,

786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

GEORGE FURST, Attorney for Receiver.


# SEEK UNIFORM AUTOMOBILE LAW

### Seven States Represented at Meeting of Legislation Commission Held Here.

Seven States were represented yesterday at the first meeting of the Uniform Motor Vehicle Legislation Commission in the Hotel Belmont, which was held at the instance of the New York Commission to discuss a fixed standard for automobile laws. All of the Middle Western States and two of the New England States sent delegates to the meeting. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island were the only States not represented.

After electing Samuel W. Taylor, head of the New York Commission, Chairman of the joint body, a discussion of ways and means to obtain uniform motor regulations was begun. It was clear early in the session that the Commissioners had met in a friendly spirit. New Jersey had prepared for the use of the commission a digest of the present laws in the Eastern States showing wherein they differed and agreed, and this was used as a basis for bringing the automobile legislation before the body. In almost every case it was agreed that uniformity of phrase and intent could be attained, and that the matter should be referred to a committee to be discussed in detail. This was done finally. The subdivisions so referred included equipment, fees, registration, computation of horse power, drivers' license, penalties, indorsing memorandum of conviction on license, and speed regulations.

It seemed to be the opinion of most of the Commissioners that the automobile laws had grown out of all proportion to the necessities, both in bulk and complexity, and that the substitution of a simple and universal code of traffic rules for the existing statutes would be of great benefit. A suggestion to establish State Constabulary for the enforcement of such rules was made by Mr. Taylor. The satisfactory operation of the system of examining drivers, whether owners or chauffeurs, in Paris, London, and Massachusetts, was described by William Phelps Eno, representing the National Civic Federation, and by Col. William J. Schieffelin, Chairman of the Massachusetts Highway Commission. Charles T. Terry, representing the Automobile Chamber of Commerce, was among those to recommend the abolishment of class legislation as applied to automobiles and the adoption in its place of uniform rules to apply to all vehicular traffic. Charles M. Pratt, representing the Long Island and the Manhattan Automobile Club, said that those bodies would file recommendations with the commission within a week.

There were present at yesterday's meeting Mr. Taylor, A. J. Deer, President of the New York State Automobile Association; Fay C. Parsons and Mr. Eno, representing New York; Col. Sohier, representing Massachusetts; Charles J. Bennett, Commissioner of Highways; Alfred Phillips, Secretary of State, and A. H. Terry, City Engineer of Bridgeport, representing Connecticut; E. M. Bigelow, Highway Commissioner, and Robert F. Hooper, President of the Pennsylvania Motor Federation, representing Pennsylvania; Charles S. Guyer and L. D. Townsend, Jr., representing Delaware; Col. Edwin A. Stevens, Commissioner of Highways, and George L. Burton, representing New Jersey, and Harry A. Roe, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles; Alfred H. Rowe, President of the Automobile Club of Maryland, and H. M. Luzius, its Secretary, representing Maryland.

After discussing existing laws, a committee was appointed to take them up in detail and report to the whole body at a later meeting. A representative from each State was selected to serve, New York having additional representation in the person of Mr. Taylor, who is the active Chairman of the committee. Those chosen for this work were, in addition to the Chairman, Messrs. Parsons, Sohier, Phillips, Bigelow, Townsend, Rowe, and Burton.

## CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on developments of the week in trade and in the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Trade conditions are reflected in the unseasonably light demand for money, especially in the East; in the South and West there is a little more inquiry. The recession in iron and steel is a little more pronounced than in previous weeks. Curtailment of operations in that industry has increased, and working forces are considerably reduced, with buyers showing a disposition to hold off for lower prices. Current demands from the railroads are disappointing, and the falling off in consumption has also extended to less important lines, while there has been no check to the declining tendency in quotations. In copper the situation continues one of extreme dullness and substantial concessions are offered from the values previously prevailing. As against these evidences of trade reaction, however, the distribution of dry goods remains steady and the effect of a restricted supply and a broad inquiry are clearly apparent.

Although bank clearings at leading cities in the United States make a slightly better exhibit than last week, there is still considerable contraction evident, with this week's total amounting to $2,900,701,142, as against $3,250,091,635 for the same week last year, a decrease of 10.8 per cent., as compared with that date. Of this loss 8.1 per cent. is due to the small returns by New York, that centre reporting a falling off of 15.7 per cent.

Bradstreet's says:

Mixed characteristics are presented in the week's trade news. Thus, unseasonably mild weather has hampered retail trade over a wide area, but collections are reported in excess on jobbers; conservatism as regards future buying is in evidence, the iron and steel trades continue to reflect a slowing-down movement, money for time accommodation is rather dull, and collections seem to be somewhat harder to make. On the other hand, activity in holiday trade has tended to clean up some of the gaps caused by mild weather. Wheat, for the time being in the shape of a record area, railway traffic is being conducted with relative ease, farmers appear to be prosperous, and country banks report a failure heavy demand for loans, while developments during the week in the iron and steel trades are of a character to encourage buying of staple articles in sufficient to keep stocks down to low levels.

## SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Local jobbers are now looking for an advance in prices on standard lines of staple gingham, which the mills and selling agents are at present holding within a narrow range.

A report is current in this market that several importers are preparing to open their lines of heavyweight woolen fabrics for Fall, 1914, within the next month. It is said that there is to be a large development of specialties and novelties abroad, probably due to the lack of domestic fancies in this market.

Many of the newer kinds of women's neckwear express the spirit of the present-day fashions. Sheer nets are made from soft laces and are set with occasional touches of ribbon or velvet in attractive folds.

## BUSINESS NOTES.

William Waitman & Co. have incorporated under the name of the William Whitman Company, with a capital stock of $4,000,000. Directors of the New Corporation are: William Whitman, President; Arthur L. Bruton, Vice President; Malcolm D. Whitman, Vice President, and Allen Hicks, H. Whitman Twombly, Jr., and Allen Hicks, Jr., make the officers and the following are directors: William Francis Masten, George Waldman, William Whitman, Jr., Chas. H. Sabin, Jr., and Malcolm D. Whitman, Jr. Mr. Twombly and Messrs. Whitman, Jr., Sabin and Twombly are the three executives of the American Woolen Company.

Reports, exclusive of those from New York, have added $17,000,000 to a gain of $1,962,000 over the previous week. The total valuation of the present returns reported to date is $745,0[illegible] against $730,000,000 to the corresponding period of 1912, $[illegible] in 1911, $[illegible] in 1910, $[illegible] in 1909 and $[illegible] in 1908.

Lawton, publishers of trade journals, [illegible] to [illegible] Fifth Avenue to 64 Fourth Avenue.

[illegible] against $730,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

## CONSULAR TRADE NOTES

The Republic of Haiti has recently awarded a contract for the construction of a railway [illegible] and other equipment for welding and handling [illegible] Consul [illegible] reports that the contract has been awarded to [illegible] of Paris. North America will be represented with [illegible] and [illegible] equipment.

The city of Rouen, France, is [illegible] to purchase [illegible] for [illegible] Consul [illegible] reports that the contract has been awarded to [illegible] of Paris.

Government estimates of the new Egyptian cotton crop indicate a yield of 1,010,000 bales. Trade estimates say, however, that the yield will not exceed 976,000 bales.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

KEYSTONE MATERIALS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Keystone Materials Company, dealers in building materials and raw materials at 116 to 120 West Thirty-second Street, in which H. B. Hollins, the Wall Street broker, and other prominent men were interested, by William D. Brush, attorney for these creditors: John Steron, $110; George Solms, $130; David McFadden, $125, and George B. Raymond, $174. It was alleged that while insolvent the company admitted in writing on Nov. 13 inability to pay its debts, and made preferential payments. The company asked recently for an extension from creditors. The company is a Delaware corporation, incorporated in June, 1912, with capital stock of $4,500,000, but it was not rated in Bradstreet's. It was formed to take over and operate concerns engaged in the manufacture of building materials and of concerns owning raw materials. Walter Kutzleb of H. B. Hollins & Co., was treasurer, and Briton N. Busch of that firm was First Vice President, and Harry G. Hollins was a Director. William Guggenheim formerly was President and Charles E. Locke secretary. The name of T. Coleman Du Pont appeared in the list of Directors at the start. Judge Hough appointed Marvin Scudder receiver with a bond of $10,000, with authority to continue business ten days at 116 West Thirty-second Street, and also at the factory in Richland Hill, L. I., which has been shut down for some time past. Nineteen creditors out of forty requested the appointment of Mr. Scudder. It was said that the nominal assets are $56,000. The liabilities were not given, but they are reported to be more than $20,000.

ALBERT BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Albert, Abraham Albert, Mayer Nathan, and Alex. Landy, composing the firm of Albert Brothers, manufacturers of overcoats and suits at 161 Lafayette Street, by these creditors: H. P. McKeney & Co., $1,000; James F. White & Co., $200, and F. Victor d'Ache, $100. In Richland Hill, L. I., which has been shut down for some time past. Nineteen creditors out of forty requested the appointment of Mr. Scudder. It was said that the nominal assets are $56,000. The liabilities were not given, but they are reported to be more than $20,000.

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LEVITT, MILLER & BROWN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Levitt, Laus Miller, and Morris Brown, who compose the firm of Levitt, Miller & Brown, manufacturers of overcoats and bossed paper at 50 West Houston Street, by these creditors: Kupfer Brothers Company, $227; C. B. Hewitt Company, $247, and Paulius Howell Press, $25. Judge Hough appointed Harry Osterman receiver. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $5,000.

THE PRUDENTIAL POST CARD & NOVELTY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against The Prudential Post Card & Novelty Company, importers of post cards at 82 Duane Street, by these creditors: Beyer & Rocked, $407; Martin Schlesinger of Berlin, $250, and Prudential Art Company, $45. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $5,000. The company was incorporated in December, 1911, with capital stock of $2,000.

IDA SCHEINBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ida Scheinberg, dealer in women's and infants' wear, at 88 Lenox Avenue, by these creditors: Ben Lee & Co., $[illegible]; Independent Cloak & Suit Co., Incorporated, $150, and Boston Brown Hosiery Mill, $100. Judge Hough appointed Ida R. Albert receiver, bond $750, with authority to continue business ten days. Liabilities are said to be $6,000, and assets $1,500.

SAMUEL NEIMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Neiman, doing business as Kimmel & Neiman, furriers, at 158 West Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Morris F. Haelzer & Co., $815; Herman Basch & Co., $225, and Benjamin Brookner, $35. Mr. Neiman has been in business nine years, became a partner in the firm of Kimmel & Neiman in January, 1910, and Mr. Kimmel withdrew in January, 1913. Liabilities are said to be $9,000.

COHEN BROS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Cohen Bros., manufacturers of shirt waists at 113 Spring Street, show liabilities of $9,231 and assets $4,867, consisting of stock, $700; machines and fixtures, $2,900; accounts, $250, and claims, $1,017.

WILLIAM PADERNACHT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of William Padernacht as the Elite Dress Skirt Company, at 12 West Eighteenth Street, show liabilities, $5,180, and assets, $3,515, consisting of stock, $2,100; fixtures, $750; accounts, $115, and cash in bank, $150.

JOSEPH STEIN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Joseph Stein, ladies' tailor at 21 West Forty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $29,697 and assets of $25,683, consisting of stock, $9,004; machines and fixtures, $4,772; accounts, $9,836, and books, $75.

THE FAVORITE COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Favorite Company, dealer in clothing at 535 Eighth Avenue, show liabilities of $5,614 and assets of $3,008, consisting of stock, $2,000; fixtures, $1,000, and cash in bank, $8.

CHARLES GOTTLIEB.—Judge Hough has appointed W. L. Bryant receiver for Charles Gottlieb & Co., a corporation, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 34 West Twentieth Street; bond, $1,000.

## JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday; the first being that of the judgment debtor:

Abrams, Meyer, Hyman Abrams, and Samuel L. Cohen—S. Brown, $1,094.
Arida, Antonio—Cheney Brothers, $7,700.
Bagby, James—S. Cohen $100.
Blodgett, Tilden—J. Dickson, $226.
Bradley, Dora H.—Nevada Realty Company, $186.
Berger, William J.—J. M. De Bermingham, $190.
Canavani, Charles C.—MacGowan & Slipper, $403.
Clevenger, Joseph R.—Sixty Wall Street, $224.
Cundy, Mary H.—I. Stiefel, $498.
Devaney, James—D. Mc. Frank, $296.
Dolan, John W.—H. M. Deyo, $2,130.
Del Guidice, Lucrezia and Tommaso—E. Badt, $362.
Evans, Rufus A.—C. M. Meeks, $208.
Frunkes, Louis—S. Fein, $112.
Fink, Louis—Big Four Printing Ink Company, $534.
Folsom, Francis—E. Dupuy, $296.
Fliss, Joseph and Max Gordon—A. Feldman, $842.
Geller, Samuel, administrator—City of New York, costs, $257.
Gillespie, Henry L.—F. A. Carlin, $480.
Gunther, Fridrich, W., and Emma—I. J. Sulzer, $222.
Gunning, Horton D.—E. J. Finn, $693.
Same—E. Finn, $701.
Goldsmith, Bessie and Phillip—J. J. Pomeranz, $376.
Gauler, Albert—P. Blume, $119.
Gould, Charles W.—Greenpoint Moulding Company, $117.
Goldman, Samuel—I. H. W. Perlman, $103.
Huttenmyer, Charles H.—Sweet Orr & Co., Inc., $164.
Heim, Eleanor—C. M. Meeks, $125.
Hyman, Isaac B.—Belmord Realty Company, $220.
Haas, Louise—F. S. Wormser, $474.
Honor, Harriet E.—James McCutcheon & Co., $904.
Hill, Willis S.—Barnheim Distilling Company, $201.
Horowitz, Max and Mollie—New York Butchers Dressed Meat Company, $277.
Hollander, Ike and Esther—Same, $246.
Kaulewitch, Lewis—City of New York, costs, $115.
Kaines, Adolph—N. H. Rogers, $150.
Kendall, Henry and Anna—J. T. McColgan, $982.
Kraemer, William J.—Subberger and Sons Company of America, $260.
Kehoe, John E., William Tubridy, executors, Helen T. Garcie, Margaret O'Reilly, Thomas F. Farrell, and P. Farrell and Mary Farrell—United States Trust Company, $1,150.
Linch, George W., receiver—G. L. Stevenson, $224.
Levitt, Victor—W. J. Barr, $262.
Leudale, Catherine, Administratrix—H. P. Gundelm Company, $304.
London, Louis L. Louis, $226.
Horton, John W. W.—A. J. Moyer $375.
Mooney, Jennie J.—Morris Park estates, $1,062.
Maxwell, Mary E., and Ida F. Stebane—City of New York, $130.
Mulford, John K.—Monterey Property Company, $152.
Meier, Samuel—Parker, Holmes & Co., $140.
McCord & Stephenson, Altman, $500.
Morris, Nicholas Casey, $106.
Miller, Paul C., F. M. St. John, $150.
Mack, Edward J.—H. W. Vogel and others, $107.
Ornato, Joseph—Manufac Normal Association, $107.
Ormsbee, William H. & G. Tunnal, $581.
Smith, Clarence, Smith, [illegible]
Same—[illegible]
Same—[illegible]
Schoonmaker, Jr., Rogers, $100.
Schlemmer, George H. & Co., Inc., $126.
Schlesinger, Martin—Prudential Art Company, $45.
Sloat, [illegible]
Smith, James, and George Hingstead Smith, [illegible]
Sandler, Barney—City of New York, costs, $[illegible]
Same—[illegible]
Same—[illegible]
Same—

# CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1913.

### Baptist.

**Collegiate Baptist Church** of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 5th and 6th Aves. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

**FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,** 5 E. West 46th St. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday. Meeting of Missionary Society Tuesday at 10:30. Evening, THE WORLD-WIDE MESSAGE. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M.

**BIBLE SCHOOL AT 6:00 P. M.**

Junior, Myra Bible Class.
DAN CRAWFORD addresses class.
Young Woman's Class Leader, Mrs. Merrett.
Classes meet at 9:45 A. M.
Weekly meetings Friday, 8 P. M., Dr. Woelfkin.
Subject: "EPISTLES TO THE HEBREWS"

**MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,** MADISON AV. COR. 31ST ST.
G. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
Will preach Sunday at both services.
11 A. M. A Thanksgiving Sermon.
8 P. M. A Thanksgiving Oratorio. "Our Country for Ah," under the direction of Mr. Bruce Hunter.
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. A. Eaton, Ldr.

**MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,** Fifth Av., near 125th St.
REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister.
11, "The Living Church."
8, "A Modern Simon Peter."
Series on "The Inside of the Cup."

**WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH,** 145th St. and Convent Av.
11 A. M. Rev. E. A. Thomson of Japan.
8 P. M. Musical Service. "Meunier's Cantata."

### Church of the New Jerusalem.

**NEW CHURCH, SWEDENBORGIAN,** THIRTY-FIFTH ST. BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS. REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. Service, 11:00 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "SATAN CASTING OUT SATAN."
The Newest Modern Delusion.
One of a series of sermons on The Times in which we live, and some of the Living Problems which we must face."
Class, open to all, at close of morning service on the spiritual unfolding of the Bible. The Pastor will speak on "THE BOOK OF PSALMS"—How was it written; its hidden truths. All are invited.

### Christian Science.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 990 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 88th St.

THE SUBJECT OF THE LESSON-SERMON in the Christian Science churches to-morrow will be "Soul and Body." and the Golden Text, (Psalms 84:2.) "My soul longeth, yea, even fainteth, for the courts of the Lord: my heart and my flesh crieth out for the living God."

### Congregational.

**BROADWAY TABERNACLE,** Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M. Subject: "Modern Views of Heaven and Hell." Wed., 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting. Thursday, 11 A. M., Thanksgiving Service.
SERMON BY DR. JEFFERSON.

**PILGRIM CHURCH,** Madison Av. and 42d St.
George Regua Lockwood, Minister.
Services, 11 A. M. Musical 8 P. M.

### Brooklyn.

**PLYMOUTH CHURCH,** Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, Christ as a Preacher." Evening subject, "The Second Century: Its Great Men, its Great Event; and Its Great Institution." Third sermon in the series on "The Story of Nineteen Centuries."

### Disciples of Christ (Christian).

**CENTRAL CHURCH,** 142 West 81st St.—Rev. James M Philputt, D. D.; Rev. D. H. Bradbury, } Ministers.
11 A. M. Rev. CHARLES M. SHARPE, Chicago. 8 P. M., Rev. D. H. Bradbury.

### Ethical Culture.

**THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.** Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St. 11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "THE GOD IN MAN."

### Jewish.

**BETH-EL TEMPLE,** Fifth Av. and 76th St.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN.
Ethics and Politics, a Thanksgiving Sermon.

**FREE SYNAGOGUE,** CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11
DR. WISE: "The Future of Palestine."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

**TEMPLE EMANU-EL,** 5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.: sermon by Dr. Silverman, "The Natural Sphere of Woman."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Sermon by Dr. Silverman: "Effulgence in the New Man."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharing Service led by Dr. Enelow. "The Poetry of the Prophets."
All are welcome.

### Lutheran.

**CHURCH** of the ADVENT. } Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

**ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH,** Madison Av., 73d, Dr. Hamensnyder. Services 11, 8.

### Methodist Episcopal.

Final Services.
**BEDFORD ST. M. E. CHURCH,** Corner Morton St.
Rev. GEORGE W. DOWNS, Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. F. Watson Hannan, D. D.
2:30 P. M., Old Time Experience Meeting. Leader, Mr. Nicholas Onderdonk.
7:45 P. M., Rev. Allan MacKenzie, D. D., Followed by Communion Service.

**GRACE, 104th, near Col.**—Christian F. Reisner, 11, "Saving Money," 7:45, "Harvest Days." Bunches of Wheat distributed.

**MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH,** Cor. 60th Street.
Rev. Charles L. Mead, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M. Bible class lead by Dr. Mead.
11 A. M. Sermon by the Rev. Jesse Bowman Young, D. D.
8 P. M. Sermon by the Pastor, "The Reign of the Prince of Peace."
Strangers are welcome at all services.

**PARK AVENUE CHURCH,** Corner 86th Street.
Lecture—HENRY CLEWS—At 10 A. M., "WALL ST. AND STOCK EXCHANGE."

**ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST,** West 76th St. and Amsterdam Av.
11 A. M. Wallace H. Finch, D. D. Subject, "Come and Twice Born Men."
Bible Class 10 A. M. Mr. J. A. Richards.

**ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,** West End Avenue and 86th Street.
C. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor
11 A. M. "Our Mercies."
8 P. M. MEMORIAL SERVICE.
THE KALTENBORN STRING QUARTET.

**UNION M. E. CHURCH,** 48th Street, west of Broadway.
THE NEW YORK POLICE BAND will play at 8 P. M. Addresses by the Hon. Rhinelander Waldo and Dr. Hartsock. 11 A. M., "Discerners of Spirits."

**Methodist Church** of Grace Union Thanksgiving service in Grace Church, 104th St., east of Amsterdam Av., West End Presbyterian and Hope Baptist Churches uniting. Sermon by Rev. Charles Speicie. Subject, "THE CALL OF THE NEW DAY TO THE OLD CHURCH." Thanksgiving Day, 11:00 A. M.

### New Thought.

HENRY FRANK.
Schuyler Theatre, B'way, 52d St., Sunday, 11, "What Chance Has Under-Dog in Life?"

**NEW THOUGHT CHURCH SERVICES,** Berkeley Theatre, 44th St., 5th Av., 11 A. M. MARY E. T. CHAPIN.
Subject: "The Whirlpool." Public Invited.

**NEW THOUGHT LECTURES,** 5 West 58th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ella Williams. Public invited.

**THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,** Sundays 11 A. M.; F. W. SEARS, Speaker.
NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 32 West 45th St.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.
Organ Recital and Sacred Concert 10:30 A. M.
You are welcome. Reserved seats. Free seats.

### Presbyterian.

**BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** 114th St. and Broadway.
Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Thanksgiving services Thursday, 11 A. M.

**CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** WEST 57TH ST., B'WAY and 7TH AV.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Afternoon subject,
"FINDING THE BRIGHT SIDE."
Sabbath School at 9:45 A. M.
Young Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

**FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** 5th Av. and 55th St.
Dr. Preacher To-morrow.
THE REV. H. H. JOWETT, D. D.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Offering for the General Assembly's Board of Freedmen.
In place of the usual midweek service there will be a Thanksgiving Service in the church Thanksgiving morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by Dr. Jowett.

**MADISON AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Classis Thanksgiving Day service at 10:30.

**MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. R. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. A. MONTGOMERY, Ph.D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach at 11 A. M.
Mr. Montgomery at 8 P. M.
Bible Class for Adults, 10 A. M.
Thanksgiving Day: service and sermon by the Pastor, 11 A. M. Prelude

**NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN,** 123th St. and 3d and Seventh Aves.
REV. SAMUEL MacLEAR.
11 A. M and 8 P. M.

**RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Service THANKSGIVING DAY at 11 o'clock. Conducted by DR. ADAM.

**THE BRICK CHURCH,** 5th and Fifth Ave. 99.
WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, } Ministers.
FRANK DATIMER JANEWAY, }
Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock. The choir will render "Gaul's HOLY CITY" at the VESPER SERVICE.
Bible school and classes 9:30 and 10 o'clock. Thanksgiving service Thursday at 11 A. M., at which Dr. Merrill will preach.
Noonday service every day except Thanksgiving, 12:30 to 12:50.

**THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,** Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. President, ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

**UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** Corner 10th Street.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
Services for Boy Scouts.
Thursday, 11 A. M., Thanksgiving Service.

**WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,** Amsterdam, at 105th St.
Two sermons on "Inside of Cup."
11 A. M., "The Lost Bible."
"The New Thought of Immortality."
EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., the Preacher.

**WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M., Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

**Fort Washington Presbyterian Church,** 181st St. near Broadway.
The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

**West 23d St. Presbyterian Church,** near 7th Av.—Rev. H. G. Mendenhall, D. D., at 11. Sunday school service at 8.

**WOMAN'S NATIONAL SABBATH ALLIANCE** holds annual session Monday, Nov. 24th, in chapel of Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th Av. and 37th St., at 11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

### Brooklyn.

**LAFAYETTE AVE., BROOKLYN,** Cor. So. Oxford, (3 blocks from Subway Terminal.)
The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D., The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., A. M., Ministers.
Dr. Albertson will speak at 10:30 and 7:45.

### Protestant Episcopal.

**CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,** Amsterdam Avenue and 113th Street.
Sunday, Nov. 23.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:00 A.M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Canon Nelson.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Canon Nelson.
Week-day Services:
4:30 P. M.—Choral Services daily, except Monday and Saturday.
Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 27, 11 A. M., Preacher, Rev. Francis Little.

**ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,** West End Av. and 81st, the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

**CHRIST CHURCH,** Broadway and 71st St. Services, 8 A. M., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preacher at 11 A. M., Rev. REESE F. ALSOP. 8 P. M., Rev. S. BROWNSHERMAN.

**CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,** 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Anniversary of the Choirs. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 & 10. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon at 4.

**CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,** Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, Dr. Grant. Subject: "An American Equivalent to the Vendetta."
4 P. M.—Gounod's "Gallia." Dr. Grant, Subject: "Cheerfulness."
8 P. M.—Lecture-Recital, Mr. Irving Bruce. Subject: "American Experience With Workingmen's Compensation."
9 P. M.—Discussion, Parish House, 12 West 11th St.

**THANKSGIVING DAY.**
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, Dr. Grant.

**TRINITY CHURCH.**
Sunday Services:
7 and 7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8 A. M.—Litany.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rev. Canon Hannay of Dublin Cathedral, Ireland.
3:30 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Shortened Evensong and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M.
Preacher, Nov. 24 to 28, inclusive, the Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, Sewanee, Tennessee.

**CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.**

**TRINITY PARISH,** CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Broadway and 156th St.
8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Litany, 10:30. Festival service, consecration of Bishop Codman. Sermon by the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Miss Ada Pratt, Miss H. R. Arnold, Mr. Thorne Farnam, Jr.

### Reformed.

**THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,** 29 Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Service on Thanksgiving Day at 10:30 A. M. Dr. FAGG will preach.

**THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,** 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister will preside.
11 A. M.—"Defense of the New Theology."
8 P. M.—"The Gospel of Good Cheer."
On Thanksgiving Day the congregation of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas unites with this church. Service at 11 A. M. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD will preach.

**THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,** 5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M., Choral Service, West's cantata, "Seed Time and Harvest," Choir assisted by Hans Kronold, 'cellist, and the Riverside Choral Club of 60 voices. Service on Thanksgiving Day at 11 A. M., the congregation of the Knox Memorial Chapel uniting. Music by the Choral Society of the Knox Memorial Chapel.

**GRACE REFORMED CHURCH,** 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryea, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

**MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,** Madison Avenue, corner of 57th Street.
HUGH BLACK,
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M.
Thanksgiving service next Thursday at 10:30 A. M. The Rev. Hugh Black, D. D., will preach.

**REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,** Lenox Av., and 123d St.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M., Preaching by Rev. Paul S. Leinbach D. D. 8 P. M., Dr. Tilton will preach.

### Reformed Episcopal.

**FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH,** 55th St. and Madison Av., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

### Society of Friends.

**RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS,** (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11, 144 East 20th St., New York; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn. Adult School, New York, 9.

**RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.**—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 116th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

### Spiritualist.

**FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.** Services in English. Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

**The Psychological Research Society** Meeting, Sunday, 3 and 8, Tuxedo Building, 59th and Madison Av., Charlesmen, Daulsh Psychic. Everybody welcome.

### Unitarian.

**ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN),** 4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister;
Rev. WM. SULLIVAN, Associate Minister.
Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "CHRISTIANITY AS A RULE OF LIFE."
Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

**CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,** (Unitarian.) Park Av. and 34th St.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "SOCIAL PATRIOTISM;"
A SERMON FOR THANKSGIVING."
Thursday, Nov. 30, at 11 A. M.
**UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICE WITH ALL SOULS.**
**REV. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN will preach.**

**LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,** Corner 121st Street. Services at 11 A. M.
"IS NATURE ATHEIST?"
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister

**WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,** 600 W. 181st St., Peter H. Goldsmith, D. D., Minister.—Sunday School, 11 A. M. Public Worship, 8 P. M., "How to Meet Hardship."

### Brooklyn.

**CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,)** Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 8 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

### Universalist.

**The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,** Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D. Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "What Do Universalists Believe?" 4:30 P. M. lecture, Rabbi Alexander Lyons, "The Truth About the Jew."
**Thursday, 11 A. M., "Thanksgiving Service."**

### Y. M. C. A.

**THE GREAT BLACK PLAGUE,** A Study of Social Diseases and Heredity.
DR NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS,
Preceded by
**MOTION PICTURES ON SOCIAL EVIL.**
West Side Y.M.C.A. 57th St. & 8th Av. 3:30 p.m.

**Thanksgiving Sunday, 3:30 P. M., District** Attorney C. C. Cropsey, Former Commissioner William McCarroll, Dr. S. Edward Young, E. P. Lyon, Esq., presiding. Music by Manhattan Ladies' Quartette. Men Only. Free. Bedford Branch Young Men's Christian Association, Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

**23D ST. Y. M. C. A.,** near 7TH AV., at 8:45. DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
Third Lecture,
"The Foundation of Religious Faith."

### Other Services.

**BOWERY MISSION,** 227 Bowery, between Rivington and Stanton Sts.
Sunday morning at 11 A. M., Mother Bird's meeting; at 8 P. M., evangelistic meeting. Bread Line opens on Thanksgiving morning at 1 A. M. Distribution of dinner baskets to poorest families at 9 A. M. Dinner to 1,200 men at Thanksgiving Family Gathering at 8 P. M. J. G. HALLIMOND, Superintendent.

**GEN. BRAMWELL BOOTH,** (New Leader of the Salvation Army.) Sunday, Nov. 23.—CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, 57th (No. 2 and 7th Av.,) 8 P. M. Subject, "Some Lessons of My Father's Life and Work." 7:30 P. M., LYRIC THEATRE, (42d St., near Broadway.)

**GOSPEL TABERNACLE,** Eighth Av. and 44th St.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.
Preaching by the Pastor, 10:30 A. M. "Heaven Opened;" 7:45 P. M., "Some Great Secrets."

**N. Y. Theatre,** Broadway and 45th. MADISON C. PETERS
11. New York's Most Popular Sin. Illustrated Hymns. Bible Motion Pictures. Forum follows. Miss Inez Milholland. Votes for Women. Free.

**8TH AVENUE MISSION,** 290 8th Av., S. Wray, Supt.
14TH ANNIVERSARY.
Nov. 23d at 3:45 and 8 P. M.
Prominent speakers. Testimonies of Converts.

**VEDANTA SOCIETY,** 135 W. 80th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "The Fourth State," 8 P. M.

### Bible Study.

**FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY** FOR BIBLE STUDENTS.
260 W. 121st. Open 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
No books sold. Free catalogue on request.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC B. KLEINERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 725 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2d day of January next.
Dated New York, the 5th day of June, 1913.
HENRY A. GUINZBURG,
VICTOR GUINZBURG,
ADOLPH KLEINERT,
Executors.

**GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL,** Attorneys for Victor Guinzburg and Adolph Kleinert, Executors, 37 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

**SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,** Attorneys for Executor Henry A. Guinzburg, 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

**DREYFUSS, ABRAHAM.**—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM DREYFUSS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of March next. —Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1913.
NORMA LESINSKY, Executrix.
ALBERT R. LESINSKY, Executor.
ALBERT R. LESINSKY, Attorney for Executors, Office and P. O. Address, 149 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Capt. C. D. Chittenden, Signal Corps, relieved from further aviation duty.
Capt. Dan T. Moore, Infantry, relieved from duty with Philippian Canal Commission, Cal.
Capt. Nixon, Infantry, relieved from duty with Philippian Canal Commission, Cal.
Half Colonel Leonard Cabell Covington, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for observation and treatment.
Major Joseph A. Baxter, Medical Corps, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for observation and treatment.
Major John T. Thompson, Coast Artillery Corps, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for observation and treatment.
Lieut. Col. Frederick Perkins, Coast Artillery Corps, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for observation and treatment.
Capt. W. G. Dooras, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D. C., and to proper station.
Capt. C. L. C. Presbrey, Coast Artillery Corps, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for observation and treatment.
Lieut. (First Lieut. T. W. Hammond, Sixth Infantry, was extended five days; First Lieut. B. H. Camp, Ninth Cavalry, ten days; First Lieut. J. E. Mort, Coast Artillery Corps, three days; First Lieut. R. R. Welchelmer, Coast Artillery Corps, three months; Capt. W. R. Dearce, Coast Artillery Corps, one month.

### The Navy.

Lieut. J. P. Olding, is duty fitting out Kiel, and in command when placed in commission.
Lieut. H. H. Crenshaw, detached the North Dakota; to the Montgomery as executive officer and navigator.
Lieut. C. Anderson, detached the Montgomery; to Asiatic station.
Lieut. E. D. Washburn, Jr., detached the Albany; home and wait orders.
Lieut. C. Clements, detached the Albany; home and wait orders.
Lieut. J. H. Klein, Jr., to command the Perkins.
Ensign S. E. Gray, to the Pittsburgh.
Ensign A. G. Dysell, detached reserve torpedo division, Charleston, S. C.; to the Worden.
Passed Assistant Surgeon J. G. Ziegler, detached Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.; to Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Col.
Chief Gunner E. Swanson, to navy yard, Boston, Mass.
Chief Gunner J. P. Dempsey, detached the Tennessee; home and wait orders.
Chief Machinist J. P. Richter, detached receiving ship at Philadelphia; to the Maine.
Chief Machinist W. S. White, detached the Maine; home and wait orders.
Lieut. T. Trendwell, detached the Galveston; to the Piscataqua.
Ensign H. W. Koehler, detached the Saratoga; to the Piscataqua.

### Marine Corps.

First Lieut. R. W. Veeth, detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk; to Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.
Commissioned: First Lieutenants, W. G. Emory, H. H. Osterhout, Jr., J. O. Adams; Second Lieutenants, H. E. Larsen, J. C. Fosbrooke, W. H. Rupertus, L. E. Fagan, jr., K. E. Hunter, G. W. Murchison, E. T. Lloyd, A. jr., G. L. Davis, D. S. Miller, A. De Carre, E. Talbot, 2d, to Marine Officers' School, Norfolk.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Celtic, at Marseilles; Alert, at San Diego; Cummings, at Pensacola; Supply, at Yokohama.
Sailed—Mayflower, from New York for Washington; Solace, from Villefranche for Marseilles; Annapolis, from Topolobampjo, Mexico, for Santa Rosalia, Mexico.
The Tacoma will remain at San Diego until Nov. 25, then proceed to San Francisco and remain there or at Mare Island until further orders.

## DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

### STATE.

### Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announce the following decisions yesterday:
J. Ogden Armour, respondent, vs. Sound Shore Improvement Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.
Catherine Coleman, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Ruggles-Robinson Company, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Hotchkiss and Clarke, JJ. (Clarke, J., and Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.
Louise T. Williams, respondent, vs. Rutherford Realty Company, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Clarke, J. (Clarke and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.
Hotel Astor, appellant, vs. City of New York and others, respondents; Greeley Square Hotel Company vs. the same; Hilliard Hotel Company vs. the same; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company vs. the same; Hawk & Wetherbee vs. the same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on opinion of Seabury, J., at special term. (Dissenting opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J.; Scott, J., dissenting.)
Yellow Taxicab Company, appellant, vs. William J. Gaynor, as Mayor and others, respondent; the same vs. the same; New Taxicab and Auto Company vs. the same; Universal Taximeter Cab Company vs. the same; Mason-Seaman Transportation Company vs. the same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on opinion of Seabury, J., at special term. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J. (Scott, J., dissenting.)
Stephen-Colletti Company, respondent, vs. William A. L'Hammedieu and another, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Order filed.
Julius Grunbaum, respondent, vs. Sidney J. Baumann, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Edward Martin, appellant, vs. William H. Wheeler, respondent. Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Patrick McNulty, appellant, vs. Press Publishing Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.)
Julius G. Falder as committee, &c., appellant-respondent, vs. Josephine Suchy and others, respondents-appellants.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to defendants, appellants. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.
John M. Gardner and others, respondents, vs. Ann Kelly, as administratrix impleaded, with John Q. Adams, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Josephine D. Bell, appellant, vs. Press Publishing Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
H. Dudley Warner, appellant, vs. Ostrander & Co., Inc., respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Fauly Loble, respondent, vs. Ninth Street Garage, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs, on the authority of Casey vs. Auburn Telephone Company, 155 N. Y. 68. Order filed.
George A. Verney, appellant, vs. Isaac Dittmars, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Laughlin, J., dissenting. Order filed.
People ex rel Christopher Kenehan, respondent, vs. Thomas J. Higgins as commissioner appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.
In the matter of Bridget Donovan.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.
Hilliard Hotel Company v. City of New York and others; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company v. same; Hawk & Wetherbee vs. same; Havemeyer's Taxicabs, Inc., vs. same; Frawley Transportation Company vs. same; Motor Taximeter Company vs. same; American Taximeter Company vs. same; Imperial Auto Company vs. same; Garden Taxicab Company vs. same; Greeley Square Hotel Company vs. same; Yellow Taxicab Company vs. same; New Taxicab and Auto Company vs. same; Universal Taximeter Company vs. same; Mason-Seaman Transportation Company vs. same.—Motion to continue injunction and for stay denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.
August Belmont Hotel Company vs. City of New York; Hotel Astor vs. same.—Motions to continue injunction and for stay denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.
Yellow Taxicab Company vs. William J. Gaynor.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs. Order filed.

### New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McEvoy, J.—Ex parte business.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Wells v. Buckham—Harry A. Cushing.
SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Saranac Cons Co v. Davis—Dawson C. Glover, Reynolds v. Mendham—H. C. B. Stimpson.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Wade v. Southall—Edward D. Dowling. Stern v. Moore—Henry A. Friedman.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. French Evangelical Church v. Green—John A. O'Rourke. Wright v. Wright—Phoenix Graham. Best v. Asaro Realty Co—Max S. Levine. Hintelhuet v. Brooks—Richard C. Murphy. Matter of Haffen—Michael J. Egan.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. City of N Y v. Cons Tel & Elec Subway Co—George Gordon Battle and Adrian H. Larkin. City of N Y v. Empire City Subway Co—George Gordon Battle and Adrian H. Larkin.

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Charles De Hart Brower v. Cable Pneumatic Tire Co—H. C. S. Stimpson.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Herbert W. Schaefer v. Ira Welch et al.—Marcel Levy. Mary Hebron v. Michael Glnto—Joseph Hebron.
SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Bernard Galewski v. Blitzen Realty Co—Bernard Galewski.

### Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Ex parte business.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.
COUNTY COURT—No day calendar.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 6:59 a.m. Moon rises 12:32 a.m.
Sun sets, 4:36 p.m. Moon sets 12:32 p.m.

| | High water | Low water | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 2:09 | 2:30 | P.M. |
| Governors Island | 2:27 | 2:48 | P.M. |
| Hell Gate | 4:17 | 4:38 | P.M. |

### Arrived—Friday, Nov. 21.

SS Majestic, Southampton, Nov. 12
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Nov. 8
SS Ancona, Palermo, Nov. 14
SS Adriatic, Liverpool, Nov. 16
SS Indiana, Plymouth, Nov. 11
SS Barbarossa, Naples, Nov. 7
SS Maracaibo, Curacao, Nov. 18
SS Alcon, Colon, Oct. 19
SS Cm. di Giorgio, Baltimore, Nov. 19
SS Norfolk, Seven Islands, Nov. 14
SS Demerara, Mobile, Nov. 14
SS El Sol, Galveston, Nov. 17
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Nov. 18.
SS Northwestern, Baltimore, Nov. 17.
SS Chiltern Range, Rotterdam, Nov. 4.
SS Himalaya, Otun, Nov. 8.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| France | Havre | Nov. 16 |
| Perugia | Palermo | Nov. 7 |
| Frutera | Liverpool | Nov. 7 |
| Oranje Nassau | Jacksonville | Nov. 19 |
| Colorado | Galveston | Oct. 16 |
| Monawk | Galveston | Nov. 17 |
| Saguaraus | Jacksonville | Nov. 19 |
| | Havana | Nov. 19 |

DUE TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Caledonia | Glasgow | Nov. 15 |
| Carmania | Liverpool | Nov. 16 |
| Philadelphia | Southampton | Nov. 16 |
| Perwth | Southampton | Nov. 16 |
| Mira | Porto Rico | Nov. 16 |
| Spenser | Sateria | Nov. 16 |
| Luristan | Barbados | Nov. 18 |
| Coneho | Cardenas

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

### Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 265.

Appointments, Transfers, and Assignments.

Appointments as probationary patrolmen: Christopher J. Henry, Charles S. Mulcahy, Harry J. W. Schmidt, William A. Turk, Bernard F. Clark, Otto J. Eisele, David Geraghty, John Morgan, Henry L. Pohndorf, William Bitter, Thomas Gaine, Eliot J. Fegersen, Joseph Geary, Adolf Linden, Thomas J. Lyons, John J. Fetscher, Thomas H. Conkling, Rudolph Wissel, Thomas J. Crowe, James J. Ward, James J. Geraty, Michael Curry, John S. Clair, James J. O'Neill, Charles F. Clancy, Walter A. James, Edward Gross, James F. Conway, Oliver Fowler, Anthony J. Terra, Louis Rosenfeld, Edward M. Downey, George F. Seltenreich, Thomas F. Dugan, Albert Williams, Patrick Kelly, Charles P. Dinegar, James Lennon, John L. Coffey, Frank H. Riley, John Domagalski, James Oliver, Henry A. Schwarz, Charles H. A. Piplow, Thomas McCauley, Patrick J. Sheehy, Samuel Bosson, William C. J. Strutzenberg, Jr., Daniel Curry, Alfred C. Stang, Barnet Hozinsky, Edward Schmitt, Henry E. Carman, John W. Pender, John M. Doolin, Tracy A. Hamilton, Peter Keane, Jr., Matthew Solomon, Martin Neary, Patrick Hackett, John J. Reed, John J. McGirr, William J. Wiegard, John O'Sullivan, John J. Duffy, David H. McCutcheon, Patrick Dolan, Philip R. Haber, George J. Von Halle, Anton Hrbek, Warren F. Keating, Edward Pollak, William V. Quigley, Harry H. Groner, John Mahoney, Thomas J. Cullen, Irving E. M. Wagner, Joseph D. Bauman, Joseph F. Walk, Michael J. Kelly, Edward A. Nelson, Thomas A. Kelly, Michael H. McDonald, August H. Ruedi, John B. Noreyko, John Salmon, Harry H. Marks, Thomas J. O'Brien, John J. Carroll, John J. Dilworth, Joseph F. Bradley, and Jeremiah F. O'Shea.

Transfers.—Patrolman Patrick Lynch, from 66th Precinct to 28th Precinct. Mutual—Patrolmen Joseph H. Pape, from 23d Precinct to 61st Precinct; John R. Parke, from 61st Precinct to 23d Precinct; David Mackrell, from 61st Precinct to 61st Precinct; Stanley J. Brodek, from 61st Precinct to 81st Precinct; John H. E. Phillips, from 37th Precinct to 88th Precinct; Charles S. Crosson, from 88th Precinct to 37th Precinct. Detective Division—Acting Detective Sergeant (first grade) Martin F. Fay, from 82d Precinct to 68th Precinct.

Assignments.—Patrolman Patrick Lynch, 28th Precinct, as station house attendant, from 8 A. M., Nov. 21. Probationary patrolmen—All appointed Nov. 20, 1913, to School for Recruits from that date. Temporary—Capt. Frank J. Morris, 14th Inspection District, to command 7th Inspection District in addition to his own, for 12 days, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 24. Patrolmen Valentine Thelen, 18th Precinct, to Commissioner's office, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 21; Franklin S. McNaught, 28th Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 20. Discontinued—Patrolman Benjamin Connor, 28th Precinct, as station house attendant, from 8 A. M., Nov. 21.

Leaves of Absence Authorized.—With full pay: Inspector William J. Lahey, 7th Inspection District, for 12 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 8, balance of vacation; Capt. Bernard Kelleher, 102d Precinct, for 1 day, from noon, Nov. 27, to be deducted from vacation.

### Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 233.

1. The following-named probationary firemen, appointed in accordance with Paragraph 11, Special Orders 174, dated Sept. 9, 1913; Paragraph I, Special Orders 180, dated Sept. 17, 1913; Paragraph V, Special Orders 184, dated Sept. 24, 1913, and Paragraph I, Special Orders 192, dated Oct. 3, 1913; Paragraph I, Special Orders 195, dated Oct. 8, 1913; Paragraph XII., Special Orders 198, dated Oct. 14, 1913; Paragraph V, Special Orders 210, dated Oct. 31, 1913, will be directed to report to School of Instruction Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1913, at time specified, for a period of 30 days, for test, as prescribed by rules:

9 A. M.—William J. Hennessey, Engine 6; James F. Fitzgerald, No. 2, Engine 33; Joseph Goertz, Engine 11; William A. Fraser, Engine 18; Ernest A. White, Engine 27; James Long, Engine 14; Reuben Timmins, Engine 8; John J. Genevein, Engine 23; George E. Knapp, Engine 76; George P. Butler, Engine 91; John B. C. Theien, Engine 25; John W. McCabe, Engine 59; Frederick J. Stephens, Engine 204; Harry Silberschatz, Engine 279; Michael A. Lukas, Engine 211; Fred Zschorna, Engine 221; William E. Parke, Engine 215; Michael Moran, Engine 214; John A. Gildersleeve, Engine 238; Gottfried H. Dilger, Engine 237; Joseph B. Starke, Engine 217; William Windhagen, Jr., Engine 271; John J. Gillen, H. & L. 6; James O'Donnell, H. & L. 2; William H. Taubert, H. & L. 8; Frank B. Reichenbach, H. & L. 26; Thomas J. Purcell, H. & L. 23; James A. Morgan H. & L. 38; Edward G. Conmy, H. & L. 110; Leo C. Furcht, H. & L. 118; Philip Leitner, Jr., H. & L. 119; Albert L. Miller, 3d, H. & L. 102.

1 P. M.—Edward V. Jaycox, Engine 7; John J. Harrington, Engine 30; Thomas Hickey, Engine 12; Walter B. Adams, Engine 24; Edward W. Doherty, Engine 40; William C. Reifield, Engine 80; James T. Brady, Engine 78; Cortland B. Emiaw, Engine 92; William T. Daly, Engine 205; John Hart, Engine 202; Louis J. Seeliger, Engine 226; Edward Degenhardt, Engine 209; Edwin Schmidt, Engine 216; Charles Nash, Engine 238; Edward A. Blevins, Engine 235; Jacob Binder, Engine 252; George Geyer, Engine 257; Andrew J. Galvin, Engine 269; Myles J. Young, Engine 222; William Eaber, Engine 277; Frank Joseph H. & L. 10; William H. Moloney, H. & L. 20; Thomas F. O'Sullivan, H. & L. 18; William A. Kimmer, H. & L. 16; Joseph F. Dillon, H. & L. 4; Thomas J. Canavan, H. & L. 18; William J. Doyle, H. & L. 22; Charles M. Pregenzer, H. & L. 14; Ralph W. Tuttle, H. & L. 40; Peter F. Blomquist, H. & L. 103; Julius Bohn, H. & L. 101; Robert A. McCarthy, H. & L. 105; Archie Kenny, H. & L. 104; Peter F. Connor, H. & L. 13; Joseph H. Plunkett, H. & L. 108.

2. The following members of the department having been tried before the Hon. George W. Olvany, Deputy Fire Commissioner, for violation of Rule 10 of Rules and Regulations, 1912, and found guilty, the following fines and penalties are hereby imposed by the Fire Commissioner: Fireman (1st grade) David T. McMahon, Engine 34, charge, absence without leave; fined one day's pay; Fireman (1st grade) Timothy J. O'Leary, Engine 31, charge, disobedience of orders; reprimanded.

3. The following members of the department having been tried before the Hon. George W. Olvany, Deputy Fire Commissioner, Nov. 20, 1913, for violation of Rules and Regulations, 1912, and found not guilty, the charges are hereby dismissed by the Fire Commissioner: Fireman (1st grade) John J. Connor, No. 1, Engine 34, charge, disobedience of orders. (2 specifications.)

4. Fireman (1st grade) Hugh P. Golden, Engine 74, having been found guilty of the charges of absence without leave, (two,) and violation of Rules and Regulations, 1912, (two,) tried Nov. 20, 1913, is hereby dismissed from the department, to take effect at 8 o'clock A. M., Nov. 21, 1913.

5. With regret the death of Daniel D. Daly, upholsterer, repair shops, Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, which occurred Nov. 17, 1913, is hereby announced to the department.

6. Provisional Draughtsman Joseph T. Murphy, Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, Corporate Stock payroll, is hereby promoted to the position having been established.

7. Clerk James L. Glennon, Permanent Census Board, with the approval of the Secretary of said board, dated Oct. 29, 1913, and the approval of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, granted an hearing held Nov. 19, 1913, is hereby transferred to this department in the same capacity, from Bureau of Fire Prevention, Division of Inspection, Borough of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, to have permanent duty, as detailed to the chief in charge of repair shops, Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond.

8. Pursuant to the provisions of Subdivision II, Civil Service Rule XIX, the following named are hereby removed as probationary firemen, Corporate Stock payroll, from the department, for periods specified, with compensation on the rate of $3 per diem, payable from Corporate Stock Issue of 1913, Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond: Arthur Egan, Thomas Betzner and Herbert A. Dunlap, for 5 days each, from 9 A. M. Nov. 12; Louis Joseph Garver, James Kelly, John O'Connor, William Cunningham, and John Barrett, for 3 days each, from 9 A. M. Nov. 13; Thomas Donovan, for 2 days, from 9 A. M. Nov. 13, 1913; Joseph Murphy, for 2 days, from 9 A. M. Nov. 14, 1913.

9. Pursuant to the provisions of Subdivision II, Civil Service Rule XIX, the following named are hereby removed as probationary firemen, Corporate Stock payroll, from the department, for periods specified, with compensation on the rate of $3 per diem, payable from Corporate Stock Issue of 1913, Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, for failure to report for duty, as detailed to the chief in charge of repair shops, Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond: [illegible]

10. Pursuant to the provisions of Subdivision II, Civil Service Rule XIX, the following named are hereby removed as probationary firemen, Corporate Stock payroll, from the department, for periods specified, with compensation on the rate of $3 per diem, payable from Corporate Stock Issue of 1913, Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, for failure to report for duty, as detailed to the chief in charge of repair shops, Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond: [illegible]

11. Leaves of Absence Granted.—With full pay: [illegible]

12. Leaves of absence, without pay, [illegible]

13. Special leave of absence, without pay, [illegible]

14. Special leave of absence, without pay, [illegible]

15. Special leave of absence, without pay, [illegible]

16. Special leave of absence, without pay, [illegible]

17. Special leave of absence, without pay, [illegible]

## Real Estate

### Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

#### West Side.

Lexington Ave., well equipped Roadhouse; rare chance; 2nd Cortlandt lots. Owner, 317 Lexington Av.

### Washington Heights.

HERE'S A GREAT OPPORTUNITY to buy a detached, modern 2-family house; 7 rooms, bath; 1 flat vacant; 100x100; 2 car garage; 1 block from Washington Heights station; 10 minutes from Wall St.; and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 248, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated suites; two, three, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electric light, shower baths; select, limited number of tenants; most reasonable rents; $10 weekly upward.

180th, 854 West.—Nine rooms, sublease furnished or unfurnished; all outside rooms; corner elevator apartment; baths; overlooking Hudson; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

Exquisitely furnished, eight-room, corner apartment; complete in every detail for fine housekeeping; winter or longer; moderate rentals; elevator boy. 248 West 105th St.

Furnished apartments; short or long term leases; 2 and 12 rooms; $75 per month up. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

112th St., 694 West.—Six large rooms, completely furnished; piano, silver; references. Suite 8.

85th, 16 West.—Suite of two rooms, bath, in private family; references.

Elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath; $45 month. Rose, 547 W. 123d. (Broadway.)

#### East Side.

THE HAMILTON, 22 EAST 31ST.—Exclusive, well-managed apartment, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional; worth investigating.

#### Brooklyn.

Elegant, all improvements, new apartment, 4 rooms, bath; fronting Prospect Park; $35 to $42 per month; two blocks Woodruff Avenue Brighton L station. 127 Parkside Avenue.

### Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Apartments wanted for desirable tenants who will pay high prices for well furnished high class apartments. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

A ...rtably furnished apartment, with four master bedrooms, two master baths, for a short term; $400. A. Heney, 507 5th Av.

### To Let for Business Purposes.

88-90 Walker St.—Loft 25x90, rent $1,000; 50x90, rent $1,900; steam power, heat, automatic sprinkler, fire alarm, elevator. Inquire S. Hellinger, 209 Broadway. Phone 4045 Worth, or engineer on premises.

### Business Opportunities.

Wanted—Party to buy outright a patented Hoegger's "Sureloch" Door Fastener. Patterns, tools, and large stock. Thousands in actual use in New York and vicinity. Good agent proposition to factory party. Address J. A. Hoegger, 41 Hutton St., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED $10,000.

Money needed to execute orders from largest national manufacturers. Ample security, position as Treasurer, and interest in business given to responsible party. Address L. R., 5th floor, 17 Madison Ave., N. Y.

LIVE BUSINESS MAN with $15,000, can buy control in going manufacturing proposition; ready market; enormous return on investment; owner professional man without time for active management; references required. Y 350 Times.

WANTED—Party to open shoe department in one of the best located furnishing stores in New York; co-operation from shoe manufacturer guaranteed. A 113 Times Downtown.

Experienced brass manufacturer, with some money, can secure part or entire interest in established brass manufacturing plant. Address P. O. Box 22, Hearne, Texas.

Rooming house, Irving Place, 17th St., on good terms; house furnished; entirely rented; no agents. Apply 116 East 17th St.

Large income without personal supervision; exceptional opportunity is open to few investors; act immediately. L 81 Times.

Brains and means qualify you in joining us in greatest money-maker ever offered. Edwards, 403 Tribune Building.

Wanted—Active man with capital to enter manufacturable industry; can have control of money. L 64 Times.

Oil and gas territory, West Virginia field, for sale. Address J. M. Caldwell, Parkersburg, West Va.

### Business Notices.

COMBINATION: MULTIGRAPHING, PAPER, AND PRINTING.

| First Grade Stock. | Second Grade. |
|---|---|
| 500 ..... | $4.00 | $3.75 |
| 1,000 ..... | 7.00 | 6.25 |
| 5,000 ..... | 18.75 | 16.25 |
| 10,000 ..... | 30.00 | 27.50 |

LAWRISON PRESS AGENCY, 123 LIBERTY ST. Telephone 3884 Cortlandt.

Smoke stacks and ventilating, sheet metal work in all varieties. Tinning, light. J. Schumacker, 408 East 151st St. Tel. 6964 Melrose.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.80; 1,000, $4.75; 10,000, $40; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Merchants in need of ready cash can have their account financed. Security Finance Company, 135 Broadway.

### Purchase and Exchange.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. Mme. Naftal, 69 West 45th St. Phone.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

### Sanitariums.

A graduate nurse, residing in an attractive and healthful location in Bridgeport, Conn., has opened her home to invalids; acute, chronic, nervous, and convalescents; skilful nursing; home comforts; highest references. Address 2381 Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn. Telephone 4690.

### Dogs, Birds and Poultry.

Dalmatian, young male, perfect markings; good home desired; $10. Hassan, 258 West 26th.

### Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition; will sell for $115. Anguera, 316 West 42d.

## Lost

LOST, DIAMOND AND EMERALD HAIR PIN (heart shape), between 42d St. and HOLLAND TUNNEL and 2 P. M. Friday. Private reward. Return to Wall St. Journal Room 70, 30 Nassau St.

LOST, Friday, 8:30 A. M., LACKAWANNA (upper) train from Hoboken, about Washington Square. $50 reward. Return to 1 Washington Square North, 508.

LOST—Silver fruit watch, between 30th St. and Park Av. and 30th St. and Park Av.; reward. Miss Alice Smith, 321 Park Av.

LOST, Monday, in Grand Central Station or Thirty-third st. and Fifth Avenue car, a black purse; valuable reward. Warren, 880 Park Av.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, Broadway, corner 52d; Tuesday evening; about 9. Kindly return to 37 West 100th St.

LOST—Diamond ring, platinum setting; ladies' wristwatch, gold fob, gentlemen's; most liberal reward. Return 58 W. 58th.

LOST, Oval turquoise brooch small diamonds. Around it, one missing; reward. Phone 8211 Schuyler.

LOST—Tuesday, Broadway car, envelope containing checks, safe deposit box key. Return Lambs Club; reward.

LOST—Tuesday, Broadway car, envelope containing $65 in bills. Return Lambs Club; reward.

LOST, $25 reward for return crescent-shaped pin, set with diamonds, last week. O'Connor, 425 West 24th St.

LOST, Wednesday night, on 7th Av. between 125th and 142d Sts., brown raccoon collar. Butler, 120 Liberty St.

$500 REWARD

for ring containing large emerald and two diamonds, last year at between Madison Av., 40th St. and Park Av., 39th St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue, 37th Street.

#### Found.

FOUND—Envelope, Wednesday, 83d St. Subway. Owner describe contents. Telephone Flatbush 8075.

#### Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small white poodle; return to owner; liberal reward and no questions asked. 2,117 Creston Av.

LOST—Sable colored collie, white collar; female; reward. Schlosser, 410 West 42d St.

## Public Notices.

THE SEASIDE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN'S Guild, at New Dorp, S. I., which cares for poor convalescent women and children, needs additional funds. The hospital admits persons of all creeds. There are wards for heart and orthopedic cases, and the service throughout is absolutely free. Subscriptions may be sent to Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer, 165 Park Av., New York.

## Apartments to Let

### Furnished.

#### West Side.

A. A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. and 2, 3 AND 5 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near L, and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 248, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated suites; two, three, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electric light, shower baths; select, limited number of tenants; most reasonable rents; $10 weekly upward.

180th, 854 West.—Nine rooms, sublease furnished or unfurnished; all outside rooms; corner elevator apartment; baths; overlooking Hudson; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

Exquisitely furnished, eight-room, corner apartment; complete in every detail for fine housekeeping; winter or longer; moderate rentals; elevator boy. 248 West 105th St.

Furnished apartments; short or long term leases; 2 and 12 rooms; $75 per month up. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

112th St., 694 West.—Six large rooms, completely furnished; piano, silver; references. Suite 8.

85th, 16 West.—Suite of two rooms, bath, in private family; references.

Elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath; $45 month. Rose, 547 W. 123d. (Broadway.)

#### East Side.

THE HAMILTON, 22 EAST 31ST.—Exclusive, well-managed apartment, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional; worth investigating.

#### Brooklyn.

Elegant, all improvements, new apartment, 4 rooms, bath; fronting Prospect Park; $35 to $42 per month; two blocks Woodruff Avenue Brighton L station. 127 Parkside Avenue.

### Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Apartments wanted for desirable tenants who will pay high prices for well furnished high class apartments. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

A ...rtably furnished apartment, with four master bedrooms, two master baths, for a short term; $400. A. Heney, 507 5th Av.

## Apartments to Let

### Unfurnished.

#### West Side.

TRINITY COURT,
518 West 111th St.
High-class elevator apartments of 6 and 7 rooms, all up-to-date improvements; parquet floors throughout; rent moderate. Superintendent, on premises.

Wonderful view of city; Subway, 116th St. La Touraine.

50 Morningside Drive, corner 115th St. Corner apartment; southern exposure; 7 rooms and bath, $1,000.

Wm. C. & A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

THE JEFFERSON,
8 West 31st St.
Very ... apartments, four, seven rooms; ... service; all improvements. Apply ... premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

311 WEST 128TH ST.,
northeast corner St. Nicholas Av.; very desirable corner apartment, six rooms, bath; all improvements; suitable doctor, dentist, or dressmaker. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93D ST., 40 AND 48 WEST.
Seven and eight large rooms; bath; all light; fine location; half block from Park entrance and "L"; express station; $50 to $62.50.

NEW MARREEN APARTMENTS,
570 West 156th St.; finest elevator apartments on Washington Heights; mail chute; four and five rooms; lowest rents.

227 WEST 141ST ST.,
Near 7th Av.; five and six room apartments; two large front rooms; all light; low rent.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable small kitchenette apartment; heat, hot water, conveniences; reasonable.

ATTRACTIVE SUITE, $35 monthly, for bachelor or independent woman. Phone 9286 Schuyler.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also other rooms. Smith.

#### East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET,
UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.
Two rooms and bath, front, choice, $28.00
Four rooms and bath, front ..... $34.00
Excellent meals served in handsome dining room if necessary. Fine cellar dinners for 50c.
THE HILLHURST, 154-160 East 91st St.

92d St., Near Park Av.—Top floor of private home; 3 or 4 beautiful rooms and bath; all improvements; 1 or 2 refined adults. Write to 74 East 92d St.

East 79th, 112.—Top floor, private housekeeping apartment; desirable locality. 6808 Lenox.

#### Bronx.

1,386 Prospect Av., (near Freeman Subway station.)—Seven large, light rooms; bath, electric light; all improvements; low rents.

### Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $5 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

### Schools.

EXPERT INSTRUCTOR
Chemistry-physics, mathematics; graduate (Columbia-Clinton.) Prof. Albert, 920 Lexington Av. Plaza 5084.

DRESSMAKING and millinery thoroughly taught; day and evening school; easy terms; estab. 1876; investigate. McDowell School, 75 West 35th St.

### Dancing.

Modern dances taught privately by refined lady. Mlle. Minders, 103 W. 71st. 2507 Col.

### Clothing

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

## Boarders Wanted

### Fully Furn.

111th St., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms; fine table; excellent table; moderate.

111th, 118 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; excellent board; three guests; telephone.

120th, 1 (Lexington Av.).—Sunny parlor and bedroom; board optional; private family; comfortable home; references. Chisholm.

121st St., 2, EAST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

121st, 126 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; table board; German Jewish family; select neighborhood.

123d St., 25-35 EAST.—Large rooms; private table; fine table.

1, 17 FIFTH AV.—Desirable steam-heated room; table boarders; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 135.—Exceptional rooms; small double; table board optional; telephone; moderate.

MADISON AV., 135.—Delightful third floor front alcove room; private family; table; couple accommodating; refined surroundings; refinement; references.

#### West Side.

111th St., 225 WEST.—Wanted steady boarders by the week; table first-class; terms reasonable. Apply Morgan Hotel.

111th St., 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water, telephone; good table.

111th St., 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, &c.; excellent board; telephone.

111th, 30 WEST.—One room and bath with or without board.

117th, 521 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; table strictly first class; references.

117th, 24 WEST.—ROOMS, FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

121st St., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

121st, 111 WEST.—THE LA GRANGE. Accommodation unsurpassed. Double rooms, $16; single, $8. Steam Heated; Superior table; Southerners.

123d St., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

123d, 72 WEST.—Comfortable room; a call may be to your advantage.

125th, 111 WEST.—Elegant rooms; excellent suites; table guests accommodated; reasonable; translients.

125th St., 103 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; table board optional.

125th, 125 WEST.—Exceptional course dinner; 50 cents; table board; daily, week; beautifully furnished double, single rooms; reasonable.

### Apartments to Let

### Furnished.

#### West Side.

72D, 203 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private baths; beautiful, unique house; white service; board optional.

72D, 117 WEST.—Suite of three rooms; all improvements; parlor dining room; telephone.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large room, well appointed house; near subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable, table guests.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished house; parlor dining; excellent home cooking; table guests; exceptional neighborhood; reasonable; telephone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Well-furnished, medium room; heated; bath adjoining; private house.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable warm single room, adjoining bath; gentleman; private family.

78TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Homelike, unusual; private; telephones, steam heat. COZY.

79TH, 162 WEST.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS. COZY. COMFORTABLE; REFERENCES.

79TH, 135 WEST.—Desirable double room; also hall room; absolutely first-class.

86TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison.—Floor, two rooms, bath; fine table.

82D St., 53 WEST.—Large, desirable second floor front hall room; conveniences; reasonable.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 8897.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; refined home; references.

87TH, 270 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large room; also back parlor; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable for one or two; excellent board. Strauss.

97TH, 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Beautiful furnished room; breakfast, dinner; gentleman. Richmond.

103D ST., 252 WEST, (Near West End.)—Bachelors, couples; excellent table board; references.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Apt. 5, west; two large, cheerful rooms; suite or singly; superior table; those desiring refined, comfortable home, investigate.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; unsurpassed table; quiet, efficient service.

123D ST., 23 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; steam, electricity, telephone; reasonable; references. Caire.

146TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.).—Comfortable outside room; elevator apartment; references.

Charming Fermanagh Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals.
Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 807.—Private house, overlooking Hudson; exquisitely furnished, large room; private bath; steam; excellent table; roof garden; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—American aristocratic family; man paying guest; large, well furnished room; private bath; meals served. 9411 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (157th.)—Overlooking river; with, without board. Apt. D3.

SPECIAL LOW RATES PERMANENT guests; family hotel; modern conveniences; fine location; near Riverside Drive and subway. 50 cents; table board; daily, week; beautifully furnished double, single rooms; reasonable.

115ST ST., 120 WEST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

72D, 203 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private baths; beautiful, unique house; white service; board optional.

72D, 117 WEST.—Suite of three rooms; all improvements; parlor dining room; telephone.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large room, well appointed house; near subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable, table guests.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished house; parlor dining; excellent home cooking; table guests; exceptional neighborhood; reasonable; telephone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Well-furnished, medium room; heated; bath adjoining; private house.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable warm single room, adjoining bath; gentleman; private family.

78TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Homelike, unusual; private; telephones, steam heat. COZY.

79TH, 162 WEST.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS. COZY. COMFORTABLE; REFERENCES.

79TH, 135 WEST.—Desirable double room; also hall room; absolutely first-class.

86TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison.—Floor, two rooms, bath; fine table.

82D St., 53 WEST.—Large, desirable second floor front hall room; conveniences; reasonable.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 8897.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; refined home; references.

87TH, 270 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large room; also back parlor; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable for one or two; excellent board. Strauss.

97TH, 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Beautiful furnished room; breakfast, dinner; gentleman. Richmond.

103D ST., 252 WEST, (Near West End.)—Bachelors, couples; excellent table board; references.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Apt. 5, west; two large, cheerful rooms; suite or singly; superior table; those desiring refined, comfortable home, investigate.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; unsurpassed table; quiet, efficient service.

123D ST., 23 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; steam, electricity, telephone; reasonable; references. Caire.

146TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.).—Comfortable outside room; elevator apartment; references.

Charming Fermanagh Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals.
Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 807.—Private house, overlooking Hudson; exquisitely furnished, large room; private bath; steam; excellent table; roof garden; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—American aristocratic family; man paying guest; large, well furnished room; private bath; steam; excellent table; references. Phone 5589 Schuyler. Barcus.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; every convenience; gentleman or married couple; Subway and "L"; near Riverside; breakfast optional; reference.

88TH, 101 WEST.—Newly furnished room; telephone; breakfast optional; Subway, "L." Kuntz.

#### 116TH ST., 147 WEST.

Large, small rooms; hot water heat; private house; gentlemen or married couples.

71ST, 111 WEST.—Large front room; hot, cold water; private house; gentlemen.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Excellent dinner, 50c.; served daily to guests; table board.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will let rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L" and Subway.

72D ST., 103 WEST.—Well furnished large, medium rooms; private house; telephone, reference.

74TH ST., 139 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private baths; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegant sunny rooms, with and without private bath; also hall room; conveniences; homelike; excellent table; references. Telephone Schuyler 1017.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Choice room in private house; electricity; hot-water heating; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 179 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, single or en suite; breakfast; moderate; call mornings or evenings. Wanamaker.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room; bath, electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large room, alcove, bath; private residence.

76TH ST., 17 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; moderate.

76TH ST., 189 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electricity; private house; reference.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor, front; private house; reference.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room; exceptionally handsomely furnished; dressing room; refined; moderate.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

78TH, 173 WEST.—Sunny; heated; running water; gentlemen, couple; refined surroundings. Welch.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; reasonable to permanent party; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Small, medium room; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; references; select.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; southern exposure; private bath; telephone; reference.

82D, 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; baths; homelike; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family; rent large, small room; furnace heat; reference.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Sunny front room, parlor floor; private bath; home cooking.

83D, 119 WEST.—Large back parlor, running water; refined home; piano. "L."

84TH, 14 WEST.—Large, medium sized, attractively furnished front rooms; quiet, refined; telephone.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms; handsomely furnished; well-kept private house; telephone.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Convenient to all lines of transportation; business woman preferred; references. Phone 5589 Schuyler. Barcus.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; every convenience; gentleman or married couple; Subway and "L"; near Riverside; breakfast optional; reference.

88TH, 101 WEST.—Newly furnished room; telephone; breakfast optional; Subway, "L." Kuntz.

#### 116TH ST., 147 WEST.

House just opened; quiet, refined, private home; continuous hot water.

88TH ST., 100 WEST.—Comfortable, quiet room; no other roomers. Downey, Schuyler 5080.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean, warm rooms; private bath; phone; select private house; gentlemen; reasonable.

91ST, 126 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom, ground floor; Subway, "L." Maguire.

92D, 69 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; private family; elevator apartment; gentleman. Apartment 42.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; "L," Subway; refined home; reasonable; telephone.

93D ST., 45 WEST.—Attractive, cozy, clean rooms, $3, $5. L. Block.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; gentlemen preferred; references.

94TH, 76 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom; convenient Subway, "L"; refined home; telephone.

94TH, 126-128 WEST. (The La Grand.)—Large front parlor; doctor or dentist; single room; excellent meals.

95TH, 47 WEST.—Desirable front, southern room; also parlor studio; telephone; references.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Exceptional room, strictly private house; telephone; gentlemen; Subway, elevated.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room for two; refined private family; references.

95TH, 145 West.—Exceptional room, strictly private house; telephone; gentlemen; subway, "L."

96TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, light rooms; newly furnished; bath; conveniences; phone, steam; board or breakfast optional. Cowan.

96TH ST. 244, (west of Broadway.)—Elevator; handsome large, small, en suite. Apt. 5. West.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; dressing rooms; large closets; strictly private.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; small, attractive room, adjoining bath; home cooking.

107TH, (2,783 BROADWAY.)—Unusually attractive sunny front room; elevator, telephone. Apartment 6A.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large parlor, bedroom; high-class apartment; business woman. Smith.

108TH, 211 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; bath; steam heat; two blocks Subway and "L"; use kitchen. Williams. 3802 Riverside.

109TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large, comfortable single room; large closet; two windows; near subway, "L"; $2.50. Ojerholm.

## Furnished Rooms

### West Side.

22D, 268 WEST.—Three front rooms, with private bath; hot-water heat; phone; also small rooms.

22D St., 477 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; private bath; telephone; references; single room.

23D ST., 127 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms; select people; also suite of rooms.

37TH, 350 WEST.—Brownstone, heated rooms; hot water; $1.50 to $2. Telephone; bath; reference.

37TH ST., 306 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private family; private home; hot water; reference.

37TH, 318 WEST.—Large and small, steam heated rooms; private baths; references; conveniences; good neighborhood; reference; telephone.

38TH, 25 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; private bath; small rooms.

38TH, 5 WEST.—Splendid room; bath; steam; electricity; suitable gentlemen.

38TH, 30 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; also small room; bath; steam; electricity; suitable gentlemen.

39TH, 20 WEST.—Large, light room; private bath; board optional. 1356 Bryant.

39TH, 230 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor; private bath; small room; suitable for gentleman; running water, heat. Telephone 1224 Bryant.

39TH, 51 WEST.—Attractively decorated southern room; bath; excellent table; references.

39TH, 320 WEST.—Nice comfortable rooms; running water; steam; quiet; telephone; references.

40TH, 351 WEST.—Cheerful rooms suitable for two; hot water constantly; telephone.

40TH, 330 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; well heated; private house; telephone.

40TH, 321 WEST.—Large, single rooms; also front, rear parlor; shower; telephone.

#### 30TH ST., 55 WEST.

Large room; references.

#### 41ST ST., 111 WEST.

The La Grange. Several desirable vacancies; double rooms, $16; single, $8; superior cuisine.

42D ST., 306 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, for housekeeping; piano; telephone; elevator. Edwards.

42D ST., 333 WEST.—Large, small rooms; first-class board; solid comforts.

42D, 27 WEST.—Large, small rooms; every convenience; well heated; $2.50-$7; Subway, elevated.

42D, 11 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms, (or floor;) perfectly kept house; highest references.

42D, 11 WEST.—Commodious rooms; en suite or single; private baths; references.

42D, 273 WEST.—Two elegant, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; single or en suite; strictly private house; for gentlemen; references.

42D, 136 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms, newly furnished; private bath optional; $8, $10.

43D, 117 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second story front room, suitable two gentlemen, or couple; telephone; references.

43D ST., 122 WEST.—House just opened; large, small rooms; suites; transients accommodated; board optional; Subway, "L"; references.

#### 51ST ST., 147 WEST.

Large, small rooms; hot water heat; private house; gentlemen or married couples.

51ST, 111 WEST.—Large front room; hot, cold water; private house; gentlemen.

51ST ST., 62 WEST.—Excellent dinner, 50c.; served daily to guests; table board.

52D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will let rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L" and Subway.

52D ST., 103 WEST.—Well furnished large, medium rooms; private house; telephone, reference.

54TH ST., 139 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private baths; reasonable; references.

53D ST., 111 WEST.—Elegant sunny rooms, with and without private bath; also hall room; conveniences; homelike; excellent table; references. Telephone Schuyler 1017.

57TH, 116 WEST.—Choice room in private house; electricity; hot-water heating; references.

57TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

58TH ST., 179 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, single or en suite; breakfast; moderate; call mornings or evenings. Wanamaker.

58TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room; bath, electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

58TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large room, alcove, bath; private residence.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; moderate.

58TH, 189 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electricity; private house; reference.

58TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor, front; private house; reference.

59TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room; exceptionally handsomely furnished; dressing room; refined; moderate.

59TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

59TH, 173 WEST.—Sunny; heated; running water; gentlemen, couple; refined surroundings. Welch.

59TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; reasonable to permanent party; references.

60TH ST., 123 WEST.—Small, medium room; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; references; select.

60TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; southern exposure; private bath; telephone; reference.

62D, 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; baths; homelike; board optional.

62D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

62D, 33 WEST.—Private family; rent large, small room; furnace heat; reference.

63D ST., 11 WEST.—Sunny front room, parlor floor; private bath; home cooking.

63D, 119 WEST.—Large back parlor, running water; refined home; piano. "L."

64TH, 14 WEST.—Large, medium sized, attractively furnished front rooms; quiet, refined; telephone.

65TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms; handsomely furnished; well-kept private house; telephone.

65TH, 205 WEST.—Convenient to all lines of transportation; business woman preferred; references. Phone 5589 Schuyler. Barcus.

66TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; every convenience; gentleman or married couple; Subway and "L"; near Riverside; breakfast optional; reference.

66TH, 101 WEST.—Newly furnished room; telephone; breakfast optional; Subway, "L." Kuntz.

#### 66TH ST., 302 WEST.

House just opened; quiet, refined, private home; continuous hot water.

68TH ST., 100 WEST.—Comfortable, quiet room; no other roomers. Downey, Schuyler 5080.

68TH, 21 WEST.—Clean, warm rooms; private bath; phone; select private house; gentlemen; reasonable.

68TH, 126 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom, ground floor; Subway, "L." Maguire.

69D, 69 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; private family; elevator apartment; gentleman. Apartment 42.

69D ST., 27 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; "L," Subway; refined home; reasonable; telephone.

69D ST., 45 WEST.—Attractive, cozy, clean rooms, $3, $5. L. Block.

70TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; gentlemen preferred; references.

70TH, 76 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom; convenient Subway, "L"; refined home; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 179 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, single or en suite; breakfast; moderate; call mornings or evenings. Wanamaker.

70TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room; bath, electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

70TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large room, alcove, bath; private residence.

70TH ST., 17 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; moderate.

70TH, 189 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electricity; private house; reference.

70TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor, front; private house; reference.

71ST ST., 126 WEST.—Large room; exceptionally handsomely furnished; dressing room; refined; moderate.

71ST ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

71ST, 173 WEST.—Sunny; heated; running water; gentlemen, couple; refined surroundings. Welch.

71ST ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; reasonable to permanent party; references.

72D, 203 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private baths; beautiful, unique house; white service; board optional.

72D, 117 WEST.—Suite of three rooms; all improvements; parlor dining room; telephone.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large room, well appointed house; near subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable, table guests.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished house; parlor dining; excellent home cooking; table guests; exceptional neighborhood; reasonable; telephone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Well furnished, medium room; heated; bath adjoining; private house.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable warm single room, adjoining bath; gentleman; private family.

78TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Homelike, unusual; private; telephones, steam heat. COZY.

79TH, 162 WEST.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS. COZY. COMFORTABLE; REFERENCES.

79TH, 135 WEST.—Desirable double room; also hall room; absolutely first-class.

86TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison.—Floor, two rooms, bath; fine table.

82D St., 53 WEST.—Large, desirable second floor front hall room; conveniences; reasonable.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 8897.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; refined home; references.

87TH, 270 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large room; also back parlor; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable for one or two; excellent board. Strauss.

97TH, 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Beautiful furnished room; breakfast, dinner; gentleman. Richmond.

103D ST., 252 WEST, (Near West End.)—Bachelors, couples; excellent table board; references.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Apt. 5, west; two large, cheerful rooms; suite or singly; superior table; those desiring refined, comfortable home, investigate.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; unsurpassed table; quiet, efficient service.

123D ST., 23 

# OPERATE ON TWO MERCURY VICTIMS

## Hospital Surgeons Take Prompt Measures to Save Women Who Swallow Bichloride.

### BOTH CASES IN THE BRONX

### Mrs. Fortel Takes Largest Dose Recorded, Mistaking It for Headache Medicine.

Twice last night the surgeon's knife was called upon in attempts to save patients suffering from bichloride of mercury poisoning. Both cases were in the Bronx. There are now five cases on record to testify to the new hope that the surgeon can fight successfully the poison which a few weeks ago was believed to doom the man or woman who took it to a certain, if lingering, death.

At the Fordham Hospital Dr. Alexander Nichols of the medical school of Fordham University performed the operation to relieve congestion of the kidneys in the case of Mrs. Mary Browning of 1972 Barnes Avenue, who, in her despondency over the illness of her baby, swallowed four tablets of the poison on Thursday night. At the hospital later in the evening it was said her condition was encouraging, but the doctors were not prepared to say what the outcome would be.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Dr. Parker Syms, visiting surgeon at Lebanon Hospital, performed a similar operation in the case of Mrs. Leah Fortel of 1,000 Southern Boulevard, who, early in the evening, had swallowed fifty grains of bichloride by mistake for medicine.

Mrs. Fortel had been suffering from an acute headache, and from the divan in her living room she directed her 15-year-old daughter, Louise, to prepare her medicine. The child was told to go to the medicine closet, take five tablets from a certain bottle, dissolve them in a glass of water, and bring them to her mother. She obeyed, but she got the wrong bottle. The fear of what had happened came to Mrs. Fortel fifteen minutes after she had drained the glass when she suffered severe pain. She led the startled child to the medicine closet and bade her point to the bottle she had used. The girl confidently pointed to the bottle the mother knew contained bichloride of mercury.

A few moments later Louise brought a policeman to her home, and he called a physician who administered milk and eggs. Within an hour after she had swallowed the poison, Mrs. Fortel was in Lebanon Hospital. Her case was considered desperate. For one thing, she had taken the largest dose of the poison recorded since first the stories of mercury poisoning began to come one on the heels of another. Also, she had taken it dissolved, making the doctor's chance against it a hundred times less promising. The decision to operate was made quickly.

Of the other cases, the most conspicuous is that of Mrs. Helen Janin, of West New Brighton. The operation in her case was performed a week ago and appears to have been successful. At the Smith Infirmary, last night, it was said her condition was good.

The operation performed by Dr. Nichols last night was not his first use of the knife against bichloride of mercury. He tried it on Tuesday night in an effort to save the life of Mrs. Irving Pleasants of 590 East 184th Street, but at Fordham she was reported last evening to be fareing not so well. The fifth case was at Bellevue Hospital some three weeks ago—the case of an Italian woman. The operation was not successful.

## PLAYS AFTER TAKING POISON.

### Mrs. Teboldt Amuses Her Boy, While Suffering from Mercury.

Mrs. Mary Teboldt of 1,852 Second Avenue was removed to the Reception Hospital at 3 o'clock yesterday suffering from bichloride of mercury poisoning, and was removed later to the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital charged with having attempted to commit suicide.

According to the police, Mrs. Teboldt became very ill soon before 3 o'clock. She had been amusing her four-year-old son in her home and several other little children who came in to play with the little boy when she was overcome. One of the children ran to the street and told Policeman Kelly of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station. Kelly ran into the house, and when he saw Mrs. Teboldt was in a serious condition he summoned an ambulance.

Dr. Elwood of the Reception Hospital took her to the hospital. She was questioned at the hospital as to how she came to take the poison, and as a result of the inquiry Dr. Elwood communicated with the police and the patient was arrested. She was then removed to Bellevue.

Edward Teboldt, the husband of the patient, said last night that his wife had no reason for feeling despondent that he knew of. He said their married life had been happy. His wife had been ill for a few weeks, he said, but he thought this would not cause her to attempt to end her life, he asserted.

## RECOVERS FROM BICHLORIDE.

### Prompt Measures Save Newark Woman from Dose of Poison.

Mrs. Mary Rothgerry of 13 West Kinney Street, Newark, who took twenty grains of bichloride of mercury on Nov. 11, was arraigned yesterday in the First Criminal Court, after her discharge from St. Barnabas's Hospital, on a charge of attempted suicide. She was held in $500 bail for the Grand Jury.

The hospital doctors say her quick recovery was due to her robust constitution and the heroic measures taken. When she was received at the hospital the poison had only just begun to attack the vital organs, and by the frequent use of the stomach pump and the flushing of the internal organs the poison was removed.

## HOLDS SCHMIDT IS SANE.

### Court Denies Motion for Lunacy Commission—Trial Starts Tuesday.

Judge Foster of the Court of General Sessions denied yesterday the motion of Terrence McManus, counsel for Hans Schmidt, the murderer of Anna Aumuller, to have a lunacy commission appointed for Schmidt. Judge Foster in refusing the motion said:

"I have examined with great care the papers submitted by both sides, the alienists, Drs. Gregory and Jelliffe, who reported Schmidt insane, but gave no facts to support their conclusions, and the report of the four alienists who examined the defendant at the instance of the people. The State's alienists say that they examined the man most thoroughly and found him sane. The record shows that the defendant was examined with care. It doesn't appear to me that the defendant is insane."

The insanity plea will probably be incorporated in the defense. The trial will begin Tuesday.

Assistant District Attorney Murphy, who was sent to Germany to collect testimony for the trial, returned yesterday on the White Star steamer Majestic. He said that he had collected about 15,000 words of testimony. Mr. Murphy spent ten days visiting Mainz and other German cities where the priest had lived.

ADVERTISEMENT.

**BRAINWORKERS**

Confidence comes from a complete feed—if you are feeding muscle and working brain, your nerves and brain suffer. If you lack the mental punch—Send for Food List, good to eat and no distress or drugs—One Dollar. A 2 Times.

**FOR $3 I'LL WRITE**

you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROGRESS, P. O. Box 1,667, New York.

## $80 FOR ROBESPIERRE ITEM.

### Crane Napoleonana Sale Ends—Rare Mezzotint in Latta Auction.

The sale of Part II. of William J. Latta's Napoleonic collection was ended at the Anderson Auction Company's rooms last evening. The highest price of the day's two sessions was $72.50 paid by Joseph F. Sabin for a fine and rare mezzotint of Charles Louis, Archduke of Austria, engraved by Valentine Green after a painting by P. J. Loutherbourg. The Archduke Charles was Napoleon's most formidable opponent in many battles, but declined to act against him after the invasion of Russia.

The total for Part II. was $11,166. The grand total for Part I. was $10,485, making the grand total thus far $21,649.

The chief item at yesterday's last two sessions of the Warren C. Crane Napoleonana sale at the American Art Galleries was an important historical holograph letter of Robespierre. The letter is dated Paris, April 1, 1790. In it Robespierre wrote that he had not time to tell of what was being done "by the enemies of the people and of liberty." The esteem of the good citizens, he said, well repaid him for the hatred the aristocrats bore him.

The letter was knocked down to C. Austin for $80. Another letter in Robespierre's handwriting, but not signed by him, went to T. L. Clauson for $25. It refers to the National Assembly.

A document in Russian signed by Prince Joseph A. Poniatowski, whose autograph is the rarest of the Marshals of Napoleon Bonaparte, was bought by W. H. Hoffman for $37. An important letter of the Duc de Rovigo, Madrid, July 16, 1808, about the campaign in Spain, was obtained by Maggs Brothers of London for $24. A letter of the Duke of Wellington, dated Cheltenham, July 18, 1816, sold for $9, and a letter of the Prince de Talleyrand brought $12.

The grand total for the collection was $10,130.50.

## FUNDS FOR SUFFRAGE FIGHT

### $20,000 Raised for 1915 Campaign —Committee Organized.

It was announced yesterday from the New York State suffrage headquarters that the $20,000 required before the campaign for a suffrage victory in 1915 could be begun had been raised. A committee, known as the Empire State Campaign Committee, has been formed with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt as Chairman. On it now are representatives of the New York State Suffrage Association, Mrs. Raymond Brown, President; the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City, Mrs. Mary Garrett, Chairman; the Equal Franchise Society, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, President; the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League, Mrs. Charles Tiffany, President; the Men's League for Equal Suffrage, James Lees Laidlaw, President, and the Political Equality Association, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, President.

Additional members to be added will include representatives of the W. C. T. U., State Grange, trades and labor unions, and the Chairmen of the eleven campaign districts into which the State has been divided to facilitate the work.

Conferences, lasting from three to six days, will be held in each district, with a school for suffrage workers. A speakers' bureau has been organized in this city and special headquarters will be opened.

## GAS KILLS ALL HER FAMILY.

### Out of Work, Walter Kills Daughter as He Commits Suicide.

Coming home tired from her day's work as a maid in a downtown hotel, Mrs. Peter Coffee early last evening mounted the stairs to the third floor of the house at 215 East 37th Street, and opened the door to her bedroom. The room was filled with gas, and in the bed lay her husband and their baby girl dead. Choked with the fumes though she was, Mrs. Coffee seized the child's body in her arms and ran out with it to the street.

"Why did he have to take you with him?" she kept crying to the dead child. "Why didn't he go alone, if he had to go?"

From the mother the police could draw little but this—repeated again and again. From the other tenants in the house they learned enough to record the case a suicide.

Coffee, until five weeks ago a waiter at Jack's, had lost his job. Then there was nothing for the family save the wife's earnings, and when she came home at night it was always to learn that he had been unable to find work. Their little girl, Celia, was two years old. Father and baby had been dead for several hours when the mother found them.

## WILL WED HIS NURSE.

### Eustace Reynolds, Harvard Graduate, to Marry Miss J. E. Trippett.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 21.—There is a romance in the engagement of Miss Josephine Elizabeth Trippett, daughter of Town Clerk and Mrs. Mary Trippett, and Eustace Reynolds, also of Montclair, which has just been announced here. Miss Trippett is a graduate of the Montclair High School, class of 1910, and after receiving her diploma entered the Mountainside Hospital Training School for Nurses.

While she was a probation nurse in the hospital, Mr. Reynolds, who is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1910, was a patient there with typhoid fever. During his illness and long convalescence Miss Trippett attended him much of the time.

Miss Trippett was graduated from the hospital training school this year. Mr. Reynolds, like other members of his family, was prominent in athletics while at Harvard. His father, while a student at the university, was Captain of the baseball team, and his brother, Quentin Reynolds, is now Captain of the Harvard boat crew.

### Aid for Winifred Wheeler Nursery.

For the benefit of the Winifred Wheeler Day Nursery, 540 East Seventy-sixth Street, a tea dance, bridge tournament, and Christmas sale is to be held on Dec. 11, from 3 to 7, in the ballroom of the Plaza. Mrs. Donn Barber has charge of the Tea Dance Committee, Mrs. Phillips B. Thompson is in charge of the bridge, and Mrs. William Ross Proctor of the sale. During the afternoon there will be special dances, and prizes are to be awarded. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. R. L. Patterson, 32 West Fifty-second Street.

## OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

### Some of the Passengers Sailing on Six Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic lines sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

AMERIKA, (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wallace Canel, Miss B. M. Wats, E. C. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. C. Forbes, Mrs. W. C. Graves, Col. J. P. Grant, T. B. Holder, Secretary of the British Legation, Mexico; Mrs. F. C. Lawrence, Countess von Moltke, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. W. H. Osborne, and C. B. Tennie.

TRENT, (Southampton via West Indies)—John Allen, Dr. F. E. Bass, Mrs. M. A. Brooks, J. Caldwell, C. E. Converse, Mrs. B. C. Datson, Mrs. J. M. Holbrook, Mr. and Mrs. T. Willing Peters, R. W. Southern, Dr. J. H. Trumbull, Christopher Wilson, Miss Violet Webb, and Miss Daisy Webb.

MINNETONKA, (London)—C. W. Brown, George Bunting, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ducey, Col. C. W. S. Hallet, J. Holloway, Mrs. C. J. Mann, M. D. Trench, and Lady Gladys Williams.

CALIFORNIA, (Glasgow.)—William Barr, Mrs. James B. Duncan, Miss Agnes Finlayson, William J. Sim, W. R. Young, Miss Elisabeth Duttray, Miss Marjorie Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wilson, Thomas Melville.

CHICAGO, (Havre.)—Mr. and Mrs. B. Alexander, Miss Caroline Cole, Amedee Ney, F. Roland, Adam Reuter.

PANNONIA, (Naples.) — Miss Alice Thrasher, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. D. Phelps, Miss E. Head, G. C. Ambrose, Miss M. Nevins, Miss Alice Hanks.

Transatlantic lines arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MAJESTIC (Southampton)—Miss Mary E. Bean, T. D. B. Bruce, C. F. Crawford, Mrs. W. S. Crowe, Mrs. Delphine Jarman, Mrs. E. F. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lawrence, Mrs. C. H. Lawrence, H. E. Merritt, Herbert Parsons, R. A. D. Preston, Edward Royce, R. H. Upson, and Mrs. F. G. Woods.

BARBAROSSA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Affeld, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brown, Mrs. Belle Bry, Dr. C. Rivier, T. Seeds, W. J. Shore, Mr. and Mrs. G. Temple Snelling, W. E. B. Starkweather, and Duncan Moore.

PENNSYLVANIA (Hamburg)—Mrs. E. Ayers, Paul Bard, George Blatt, Mrs. M. Brown, C. B. Condit, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Eley, and Dr. James McKay.

# SWEEPING CHARGES IN FRISCO REPORT

## Federal Examiners to Point to $40,000,000 Fictitious Debt and Huge Bank Profits.

### ST. LOUIS INQUIRY AT END

### Speyer & Co. Deny Promoting Any Syndicate or Altering the Road's Statistics.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Chairman Clark and E. E. Brown of the Interstate Commerce Commission left St. Louis today for Washington following a four days' inquiry into the Frisco receivership. Summarized, the official report which they will lay before Congress next month will set forth the following:

That the Frisco was compelled to carry and pay interest on a fictitious indebtedness of $40,000,000, created by enormous commissions paid to bankers and brokers for the sale of its securities, and profits to promoters of feeder lines in the Southwest.

That the Chairman of its Board of Directors B F. Yoakum, made $7,000,000 profits for himself and associates trading with himself in the capacity of promoter and builder of Texas roads, which he caused to be sold to the Frisco at prices in excess of their value.

That approximately $32,000,000 in the Frisco's total funded indebtedness of $244,000,000 was paid to bankers and brokers in commissions.

That the average rate of commission was 12.05 per cent., while the profits of Mr. Yoakum and his associates in the promotion of the feeder lines sold to the Frisco ranged from 15 per cent. to more than 100 per cent.

In the opinion of Mr. Brown, who conducted the investigation, these figures show why the road was forced into the hands of receivers. The company, he said, was compelled to pay interest charges aggregating more than $1,000,000 a year on fictitious indebtedness, representing money which never went into the Frisco treasury.

Mr. Yoakum's deals will be commented on by the Commission in its report to Congress. The revelations in the Frisco failure, with particular respect to Mr. Yoakum, it is said, will result in the rule being laid down by the Commission that no railroad official shall be permitted to serve two masters.

Among those who shared largely in the profits of the syndicate, according to testimony, was Thomas H. West, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Union Trust Company, and now one of the Frisco receivers.

In addition to sharing in the profits of more than $2,000,000 realized from the sale of the Brownsville road to the Frisco, West, Robert S. Brookings, Samuel W. Fordyce, Edward S. Whitaker and Yoakum, according to testimony at the hearing, made up an inner syndicate which divided $900,000 profits from the sale of lands which had been donated to the Brownsville line. These lands, it was asserted, were withheld from the road's assets when it was turned over to the Frisco.

Frisco officials, according to the evidence, were personally interested in nearly all the branch roads sold to the Frisco. Many of them, witness said, were constructed under an agreement with Mr. Yoakum by which they were to be purchased by the Frisco when completed.

Speyer & Co., who have acted as bankers for the St. Louis & San Francisco system in most of the financing done in the past three years, issued a statement yesterday bearing upon the testimony adduced at St. Louis by the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation. The bankers explain their part in the operations described by the witnesses as follows:

The press dispatches reporting the examination by the Interstate Commerce Commission at St. Louis of certain officials of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, and of others in regard to past financial transactions create the impression that our firm improperly had a part or assisted in promoting certain syndicates which built branch lines, and which were afterward purchased by the Board of Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company for that company.

The facts in this connection, as far as we are concerned, are as follows:

We never promoted any such syndicate, nor were we subscribers to any such syndicate. When requested, early in 1909, we did purchase a participation certificate for $100,000 par value of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad Syndicate, which had been formed in the year 1903, six years previous. This transaction we did consider then and consider now a perfectly proper one for us to make.

At that time no partner of our firm was a Director in the Frisco Railroad Company, nor was our firm represented in any way in the management of this corporation.

Nor was any member of our firm a director of the Frisco Railroad company at the time in 1910 when the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad Company was purchased by the former company. In fact, we only learned of this purchase after it had been approved by the then Board of Directors. Nevertheless, with other bankers, we agreed later on to assist the company in meeting its financial requirements, resulting partly from this acquisition.

According to newspaper dispatches, the examiner also produced a letter written by Mr. Hillard to President Winchell in 1910 in which he stated that we had asked for a "rearrangement of statistics." From this letter the examiner is reported to have inferred that these suggestions from us wer changes in statistics "to help the appearance of the report." We resent and protest against such inferences. Everybody knows that it is customary for bankers to carefully examine and go over financial statements furnished for publication. In fact, we consider it our duty to do so, and, if necessary, to make suggestions, both as to form and substance, so that these statements may meet the requirements of clients and give a fair and intelligible presentation of the actual state of affairs.

## INCORPORATE GAYNOR FUND

### Many Prominent Men Among Directors and Incorporators.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—The Mayor Gaynor Memorial Association, Inc., was incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day. The objects for which it is formed are to devise, construct, and dedicate an enduring public memorial to the late William Jay Gaynor; to acquire the necessary property, collect and expend funds required, and to do all things necessary for the attainment of the objects. The principal office is in New York City, and the Directors are:

Ardolph L. Kline, Robert Adamson, R. Ross Appleton, W. Vincent Astor, W. C. Brown, Edward C. Blum, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Clews, John D. Crimmins, Robert W. de Forest, Michael J. Drummond, William H. English, Michael Furst, Benedict J. Greenhut, Edward M. Grout, S. C. Mead, Louis E. Miller, Thomas M. Muiry, Frank A. Munsey, Ralph Peters, Herman Ridder, R. A. C. Smith, James Speyer, Charles Steckler, Frank Tucker, Frederick D. Underwood, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Morris D. Waldman, Archibald R. Watson, and D. E. Woodhull.

Among the incorporators are: William Loeb, Jr., Howard Carroll, John L. Cadwalder, George C. Boldt, James G. Cannon, Andrew Freedman, Henry R. Towne, Henry S. Thompson, T. P. Shonts, John Aspegren, George B. Cortelyou, Henry Siegel, George F. Kunz, Clarkson Cowl, Samuel W. Fairchild, Lee Kohns, Bernard M. Baruch, Cesare Conti, Bradley Martin, William F. McCombs, William R. Willcox, G. L. Rives, Dudley Field Malone, Samuel Untermyer, Louis S. Gimbel, and Archibald R. Watson.

### Farmers Slay Sheep-Killing Bears.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Farmers organized a hunt against sheep-killing bears to-day and killed two. They have lost 100 sheep this season and want the State to pay a bounty on the bears to cut short their present rapid increase in the Adirondacks.

## SAYS HIS "AD" WAS FALSE.

### Pathe Manager, at Trust Hearing, Defends General Patent Rights.

Testifying yesterday at the hearing in the Government's suit against the so-called film trust in the Manhattan Hotel, J. A. Berst, head of the Pathé Frères Company in this country, said that he had inserted in trade papers advertisements stating that a certain patent right would not be violated if the Pathé Frères films were used. He said this in denying that the General Film Company, one of the defendants, had been formed for the purpose of restraining trade in the moving-picture business.

"I knew then," he admitted, "that this patent was valid, and that the advertisement was false. I did it to protect my business. I stood ready to fight for my customers if they had gotten into trouble for using my pictures. I published the false advertisement because it was good business policy to do so."

Louis Kertscher, a Brooklyn moving-picture exhibitor; Adolph Bauernfreund, an exhibitor of the Bronx, and George Cohen, an exhibitor from Matteawan, N. Y., all testified to an improvement in the film service. Cohen said that the business had improved to such an extent that the best citizens of Matteawan were no longer ashamed to patronize the "movies."

On the consent of both sides the hearing was adjourned until Dec. 1. The hearings will then be continued uninterruptedly until Dec. 18.

### Mrs. Dyer Left $280,156.

Mrs. Mary Jones Dyer, daughter of the late George Jones and wife of Henry L. Dyer, left an estate valued on the date of her death, Aug 10, 1911, at $280,156, according to the report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser, filed yesterday. The largest item in the estate was about a sixteenth part of the capital stock and debenture bonds of the Park Company, the holding company for 41 Park Row. This interest was valued at $204,427.50.

## HAS THREE HUSBANDS.

### Mrs. Murphy-Vollaman-Jones Admits It and Is Sentenced to 1 Year.

Upon her admission to Judge Rosalsky in the Court of General Sessions that she had three husbands at the same time, Mrs. Lulu Powers Murphy-Vollaman-Jones was sentenced yesterday to one year in the penitentiary.

The young woman testified that she was only 17 years old when she married Edward J. Murphy of 2,896 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, in 1900, and that she left him because he objected to her going to dances. She said that she understood later that he had got a divorce and that she was unconscious of any wrongdoing when she married Charles Vollaman of Jamaica Avenue, Cypress Hills, in 1906. She lived with Vollaman only a few months and some time after she left him read in a Brooklyn paper of the suicide of a Charles Vollaman. On Feb. 10, 1909, she married Samuel Jones of 2,178 Eighth Avenue, whom she left some months ago.

On July 17 Jones learned of his wife's previous marriages and had her arrested. She has been in the Tombs since that time. Murphy, the first husband, pleaded that the punishment she had already suffered was enough.

**Suits $20**

IF you have $20 to spend for a Suit and want it to buy its utmost in style and quality, come here and buy one of our $20 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits. You cannot equal their values at $20 anywhere in New York.

**Wallach Bros.**

Third Ave., cor. 122d St (Open till 11 P. M.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 7 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open till 11 P. M.)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

E & W — *Is the mark of*

TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

THE NEW COLLAR

The reputation enjoyed by Earl & Wilson was attained alone upon the merit of its merchandise. Our trademark on your collars and shirts is a guarantee of fit, quality and service.

EARL & WILSON

MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

Concluding Sessions, at the

**American Art Galleries**

Madison Square South, New York

At Unrestricted Public Sale

**The Cottier Collection**

**This (Sat.) Afternoon** at 2:30 o'clock.

**Antique Furniture**

including fine oaken pieces of the Jacobean period, the varied furniture of William and Mary times, and the delicate tables and chairs of the Chippendale and Adam periods.

**The Cottier Furniture**

Comprising Tables, Cabinets, Chairs and other pieces, the exclusive productions of the firm, which combine the finest of workmanship with the rarest of woods.

**Mantles, Fire Grates, Tiles** and Miscellaneous Objects.

**Monday Afternoon next** at 2:30 o'clock.

**STAINED AND LEADED GLASS**

for Town and Country Homes, Churches and Public Institutions in great variety

and includes the work of the artists Matthew Maris, F. Vincent Hart, and others of equal reputation.

**Tuesday and Wednesday** Afternoons next at 2:30 o'clock.

**Very Fine Antique Flemish Tapestries**

Beautiful Laces, Curtains, and choice Textiles of exclusive designs

*In quantities to suit private buyers and the upholstery trade.*

ON FREE VIEW, 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

The Sale will be conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York

"The Spoiled Sons of Millionaires"

By FREDERICK TOWNSEND MARTIN

The Hindu Poet Who Has Won the $40,000 Nobel Prize

G. K. Chesterton Analyzes the "Crank"

GYMNASTICS TO MAKE YOUR LUNGS STRONG

SOCIETY'S STRANGE, REAL-LIFE MELODRAMA

WANTED—PARENTS FOR A EUGENIC BABY

A PAGE BY THE CREATOR OF "BUSTER BROWN"

LURED TO DESTRUCTION BY A HUMAN VAMPIRE

NEW TRIUMPHS IN EVENING WRAPS AND GOWNS

All In Tomorrow's Sunday American The Great "Want Adv." Directory

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thanksgiving. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs., 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in a New Comedy by Wm. Hurlbut, The Strange Woman

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:15. Extra Matinee Thanksgiving Day. DAVID BELASCO presents The Man Inside. A drama of crime by Roland B. Molineux.

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Phone 700 Bryant. BEG. NEXT TUESDAY 8:30 P.M. SEATS NOW. THE MISLEADING LADY

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thanksgiving Day. DONALD BRIAN in the Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Cohan & Harris Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:30. SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE. Special Mat. Thanksgiving.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day, Wed. & Thurs., 2:15. FANNIE WARD in Madam President. Extra Mat. Thanksgiving Day.

GEO. COHAN'S M. B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Wed. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND, 23d St. 8th Av. THE BLUE BIRD. Next Week.—Rich'd Bennett. "Damaged Goods."

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8, 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A. Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal. Sun. Night Mme. FRANCES ALDA and ORVILLE HARROLD and other artists in concert. Prices, $2.00 Down. Seat Sale NOW.

WINTER GARDEN $1.50 Mat. To-day. THE PLEASURE SEEKERS. Tickets all agencies; Box Office Prices. Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

FAREWELL OF FORBES-ROBERTSON (Positively his last engagement in Greater New York.) To-day at 2—Light That Failed. To-night at 8: Thurs. at 2—Passing of Third Floor Back & Sacrament Judas (Forbes-Robertson in both.) Mon. & Wed.—Hamlet. Tues.—Merchant of Venice. Thurs. Eve. Mice & Men. with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT at the SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way

44th St. Music Hall Just W. of B'way. TWICE EVERY DAY —Management Lew Fields— 16—Japanese Jiu Jitsu Gladiators—16 The Daring Comedy, "Fancy Free." Walter C. Kelly, Bargain Mats., 25c-50c. Evgs. 25c to $1. Sun. Concerts, Mat. & Evg.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thanksgiving. Ourselves

39th St. Th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day, Wed., Thksg'g. A BAY "SURE SUCCESS," —Times.

CASINO. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Wed., Thksg'g. OH, I SAY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Wed., & Thanksgiving. THE LURE

Direction WINTHROP AMES. The Great Adventure By ARNOLD BENNETT. Vogue says: *The first production of the present season certain to afford an evening of entertainment to people of the finest taste.* Booth THEATRE 45th Street, West of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thanksgiving

LITTLE 240 W. 44th. To-day, Wed., 2:30. Evgs. 8:45. A FANTASY WITH MUSIC "PRUNELLA" with Marguerite Clark.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day, Wed., Thanksgiv'g. THE Family Cupboard

COMEDY. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day, Tues., Thksg'g. "THE MARRIAGE GAME"

WEST END Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 3:30. SNOW WHITE & THE 7 DWARFS. Next Week—BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE. With John Barrymore & Mary Young.

Princess THEA. OF THRILLS. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Wed., Thanksgiving. One Act "The Bride," "The Black Mask." Plays "En Deshabille"; "Fear."

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY EXTRA MAT. TH'KSG'G.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees T'day & Wed., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. To-day, 2:15. WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY? NEXT WEEK— "READY MONEY."

Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Phone 477 Greeley. Opening Wed. Eve., Nov. 26. The Spectacular Musical Extravaganza, HOP O' MY THUMB. From the Drury Lane Theatre, London, with DE WOLF HOPPER AND A COMPANY OF 300. Seats Now on Sale. BIGGER THAN "THE WHIP."

NATIONAL HORSE SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Nov. 22. Morning, Afternoon, and Evening. Opens daily at 9 A. M. Concerts by Conrad's Band. Seats in the two upper galleries not reserved. Great Exhibition of Horses. International Events U. S. Officers vs. English, French, Belgian, Norwegian and Canadian in Military Contests. Hunters, Saddle Horses, Tandems, Four-in-Hands, Trotters, Hackneys, Clydesdales, High Jumping and Water Jump. Admission, $1.00. Box Office Phone 1502 Mad. Sq.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. at 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW. With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30. NEW YORK'S GREATEST MUSICAL SHOW. ADELE

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57th St., 3d Av. Mat. To-day & Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. Brook Ave. MAT. TO-DAY. THE SPRING MAID. Next Week—THE INNER SHRINE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. at 2:15. LAST WEEKS Positively closing Dec. 20. Seats now, all performances. WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:30. The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Ev. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Daily Mat. 25c, 50c & 75c. CECILIA LOFTUS Alice Els & Bert French, "All Wrong from Start," "The Water Cure," Willa Holt Wakefield.

UNION SQ. Gertie Vanderbilt & Geo. Moore, "Sergeant Bagby." DAILY MAT. 25c. 5 Moneta & 7 Big Acts.

Yale-Harvard. Each play shown on scoreboard. Direct wire from field at the Moorish Garden. 110th Street and Broadway. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

HOW WILD ANIMALS LIVE. CARNEGIE LYCEUM | Aft. at 3 (25c-50c.) 57th St. & 7th Av. | Eve. at 8:30 (25c-$1.) SPECIAL.—Cathedral Quartet at Saturday Mat.

BIJOU B'WAY 30 ST. DAILY 2-5:40, 7 to 10:40 p. m. Tel. 452 Mad. George Kleine's THE LAST DAYS of POMPEII ALL SEATS 25c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-Day Matinee S'ON WINDHUND. To-Night—STUETZEN der GESELLSCHAFT

MINER'S BRONX (3d Av. & 156th St.) HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE People's (B'try & Spring St.), Robie's Beauty Show. The College Girls

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. LEW KELLY & THE BEHMAN SHOW

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 17—Big Acts—17. Belle Blanche, Bernard Granville, Jack Wilson, Sophie Tucker, Rev. A. Irving, 14 others.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mat. T'day & Wed., 2:10. Extra Matinee Thanksgiving Day. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy, The Little Cafe by Ivan Carryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

New Amsterdam Theatre—Special Mon., Tues. & Fri. Aft., 2:30. Klaw & Erlanger present in Motion Pictures, THE LIFE & WORKS OF THE IMMORTAL RICHARD WAGNER (Master—Film, Berlin.) Narrator, R. S. PIGOTT, Organist, W. H. RUMISTON. Prices 25c. & 50c. All Seats Reserved.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. nr. B'way. YEAR'S BEST CHRISTIE MACDONALD in VICTOR HERBERT'S Greatest Light Opera, SWEETHEARTS. Mats. To-day & Wed. Thanksgiving Seats Now.

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Victor Herbert's Operetta. Mat. T'day & Thanksgiving. The Madcap Duchess with ANN SWINBURNE.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs., 8:30. Mats. T'day, Wed. & Thanksgiving. "WHAT 'BUNTY' DID FOR THE SCOTCH" GEN. JOHN REGAN. DOES FOR THE IRISH—BUT MORE CLEVERLY."—N. Y. WORLD.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:10. Mr. Cyril Maude. Last 2 times (double bill) "Beauty and the Barge" and "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler." Next Mon., (Nov. 24th.) Mr. Maude in a new play, entitled "Grumpy."

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinee To-day & Thurs., 2:20. Henrietta Crosman "THE TONGUES OF MEN."

GAIETY B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day & Wed. NEARLY MARRIED. With BRUCE McRAE. Xtra Mat. Thanksgiving

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street & 7th Ave. ELMENDORF 5 New TRAVEL TALKS. THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD. To-morrow Night At 8:30. Also "Java" The Gardens & Its Gardeners. Prices $1.50, $1, 75c 50c. NOW ON SALE.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 25th, at 3. JOSEF HOFMANN. 2nd PIANO RECITAL. (STEINWAY PIANO.) Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Evg., Nov. 25, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL MME. FRANCES ALDA. Prima Donna Soprano Metropolitan Opera House. Assisted by Giulia Casini, Russian Cellist, and Frank La Forge, Pianist. (Knabe Piano) Seats 50c to $2. Boxes $15 & $18. At Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL